



No 61,926 MONDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1984 20p

TUC's pact with miners threatened by two key unions

● **The TUC will adopt a pact of mutual aid for the striking miners, against a background of increasing signs that it will never be fully implemented.**

● **Mr Frank Chapple, the power union leader, has criticized both Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Len Murray over the miners' dispute**

● **Three thousand police, standing by for the miners' rally on Brighton beach, are to take a "softly, softly" approach.**

● **Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, has challenged the TUC to refuse support for Mr Scargill and striking miners. (page 4).**

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Brighton

The Trades Union Congress will today adopt practically by acclaim a pact of mutual aid for the striking miners, but there are increasing signs that it will never be fully implemented.

More than 12,000 workers in the state industry are to vote in a secret ballot designed to prevent a blockade on the movement of coal and coke, and power station electricians will be urged by their union leaders to cross pitmen's picket lines.

The steel and power industries are the two most directly affected by the TUC General Council's decision to swing the full weight of the labour movement behind the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, described the pact as "a clear lead on the miners' strike", and its backers believe it will win a majority of up to nine-to-one in a card vote.

The General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, the largest in the electricity generating stations, has called its officials to a special conference in Brighton tomorrow to discuss ways of implementing the TUC-NUM deal, which seeks to "black" all coal supplies and the oil widely being used as a substitute fuel.

Mr David Basnett, general secretary of the union, said: "It is in the overriding interest of trade unionists that the Government and the National Coal Board are forced back to the negotiating table and that the mining dispute is settled as rapidly as possible".

But his hopes for a inter-union agreement in the electricity industry to support the TUC formula were sharply rebuffed yesterday by Mr Frank Chapple, right-wing leader of the electricians' union, who insisted: "Our members will be told to carry out their normal duties, and that means crossing picket lines".

In the steel industry a workplace secret ballot arranged for later this month by leaders of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation (ISTC) is confidently expected to produce a big "no" to the TUC plan to blockade coal and coke vital to continuing operations in the British Steel Corporation's five integrated steelworks.

Mr Bill Sirs, general secretary of the ISTC and the fiercest critic of the TUC–NUM pact, last night made it clear that his union will warn its members that a vote for the miners could be a vote to close their steelworks.

If fully implemented, the general council's statement would amount to a general strike, he added, "and no one wants that because of the damage it would do to people, unions and the country as a whole."

As the steelworkers intend to abstain from speaking or voting, the divisions evident in the run up to the congress will be largely set aside during today's debate, which will be opened by the general secretary.

Mr Murray claimed: "This will be a congress of common purpose and a shared determination to resist assaults upon the livelihood and living standards of our members and to chart the way forward to the industrial and economic regeneration that Britain so urgently needs. It will be a united congress, despite eager prophecies from some quarters to the contrary.

"Over the past few days the general council have given a clear lead and I am confident that congress will respond. They have given a clear lead on the miners' strike. By endorsing the statement the TUC will commit itself to full support of the miners' objectives – to protect their jobs and communities and to safeguard the nation's energy resources.

"Congress working with the NUM and all other interested unions will do everything possible to bring this unhappy dispute to a settlement satisfactory to the NUM and its members and of lasting value to the nation."

Continued on back page, col 6



Mr Bush (left) and Mr Ledingham (centre) with the Ledingham family: Mark, John and Melanie Ledingham; Mrs Ledingham, Neil Ledingham (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Unilever in £355m Brooke Bond bid

By Jonathan Clare

Unilever, one of the world's top 25 industrial companies, has stepped into the battle for control of Brooke Bond, the world's biggest tea producer, with a bid worth £355m.

The bid, announced yesterday, comfortably exceeds a rival offer of £324m made in July by Tate & Lyle, the sugar company, which has been bitterly resisted by Brooke Bond.

However, despite what Unilever's chairman, Mr Kenneth Durham, describes as "constructive discussions" last week, Brooke Bond has not agreed to recommend the new offer to its shareholders.

Unilever says that Brooke Bond's tea interests, especially in Britain, would complement its existing tea business under the Thomas J. Lipton name, which is strong in the US but weak in Britain. Brooke Bond, renowned for its tea drinking chimpanzees which have been advertising PG Tips since 1956, has almost no interests in the US market.

The terms of Unilever's offer are 114p in cash for every share in Brooke Bond. This compares with Tate & Lyle's offer of one of its shares plus 350p in cash for every seven shares held in Brooke Bond.

Unilever, which is one of the world's biggest producers of detergents and margarines, says its research and development activities would benefit Brooke Bond's products.

Unilever also said that it had built up a stake of 15 million shares in Brooke Bond, equivalent to about 4.8 per cent of its total equity.

Mr Durham said in a statement yesterday: "We have of course been watching closely the progress of Tate & Lyle's bid for Brooke Bond and at the end of last week approached Brooke Bond to disclose our interest.

Constructive discussions were held, during which the considerable commercial logic of a merger with Unilever was reviewed. We expressed our concern at Brooke Bond's ability to maintain its independence and have therefore decided to make a public offer to the Brooke Bond shareholders."

Before Tate & Lyle made its offer, Brooke Bond shares were trading at only 75p. They closed at 110p on Friday and the increase means that Brooke Bond now has a higher stock market value than Tate & Lyle.

Last Thursday Tate & Lyle extended its offer for three weeks after receiving acceptances representing less than 0.6 per cent of Brooke Bond's shares.

Last week there was speculation in the City that "a white knight" would appear with a rival bid. Unilever and Corn Products, a big American company, were considered the most likely candidates.

Portfolio

Three share £60,000

There were three timely winners of the £60,000 Portfolio dividend on Saturday. Each said he or she had a particular need for a share in the dividend, which had accumulated after two weeks of non-winners.

Mr John Langford, of Old Cantley, Doncaster, is 48 today so the money will be a birthday present; Ms Carmen Irizarry, aged 44, of Muswell Hill, London has been on the dole for 23 months; and the third winner, Mrs Louise Leigh, a portrait artist, aged 55, of Bushey, Herts, will use her money to help her two children who have just finished full-time education.

For Ms Irizarry, the £20,000 share was a particular joy. As an editor and translator of Spanish, she needed some capital to pay for a trip to the Frankfurt Book Fair, where she hopes to get work. "Buying *The Times* every day has been my one luxury during unemployment. I have had to invest 20p a day because even the copy in the library gets stolen by other Portfolio hopefuls."

Eight people shared the £4,000 daily prize, accumulated over two days. They are: Mr J S Taylor, of Northwood, Middx; Mr Max Watts, of Bedford; Mr Douglas Chard, of Delabole, Cornwall; Mr P S Thompson, of Camberley; Mrs Christine Manning, of Hampstead, London; Mr D Specter, of Hove; Mr T Motion, of London, W10; and Mr M R Bower, of London, SW11.

Sikh's punish President

The World Sikh Convention excommunicated President Zail Singh of India for ordering troops into the sacred Golden Temple complex during unrest in June. A Cabinet minister was also excommunicated during the generally peaceful meeting Page 5

Health rebate

People who take out private health insurance should receive a £50 government rebate, but those who go into health service hospitals should pay a similar sum for their accommodation, a report says Page 3

Gang battle

Seven people, including a girl aged 14, were shot dead and 20 wounded in a battle between two motor cycle gangs in a suburb of Sydney Page 4

Pavarotti out

Luciano Pavarotti has cancelled his appearance in Verdi's "Ernani" at the opening night of the 1984 San Francisco Opera season, because of the serious illness of his daughter Giuliana, aged 17.

Poly 'snobbery'

Employers treat polytechnic graduates as "second best", and many prefer campus sports success to a good degree, a government-backed study shows Page 2

3,000 police ready for mass lobby

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the TUC were last night bracing themselves for the biggest demonstration seen at a congress for many years as striking miners started arriving in Brighton for a march and lobby today.

Police and the TUC leaders have appealed for calm although contingency plans are ready to handle a crowd of up to 10,000 with 3,000 police on standby. The "softly, softly" approach being promised by the Sussex police was drawn up after talks with Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and Mr Ray Buckton, the train drivers' leader, who is this year's TUC chairman.

The National Union of Mineworkers, which is thought to be bringing about 5,000 to the demonstration, has assured the TUC that it will provide stewards. But, according to Mr Murray, "they also said they cannot answer for the fringe groups which always seem to be magnetized to our congress."

There will be a march and rally in Brighton this morning as the 1,200 delegates to the TUC prepare to debate the strike in the afternoon.

Mr Murray said that the miners' union had "instructed their stewards that this was to be a peaceful lobby of the congress in accordance with the best traditions of trade union lobbies."

Police plan to set-up crowd-control barricades around the front of the Brighton Conference Centre, where the TUC is meeting.

Mr Roger Birch, chief constable of Sussex, has said that his men will not be wearing riot gear unless they are attacked.

He has also said that he will not be using mounted policemen or police dogs.

The rally is expected to be held on the beach and the main fear of the police and TUC leadership is that after lunch the crowd will demonstrate outside the conference and some may try to get into the hall.

Chapple says his men will work normally

By Glen Allan, Brighton

Mr Frank Chapple, the power union leader, clashed yesterday with both Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, and Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, over their rules in the conduct of the miners' strike.

In an eve-of-congress attack on the two men, he gave a warning that even if delegates decide this week that all unions should cooperate in a national blockade of coal movements, his members would be ordered to carry on normal working – even if that meant crossing picket lines at power stations.

The split in solidarity, threatened by Mr Chapple, could wreck efforts by Messrs Scargill and Murray to unite the movement behind a TUC General Council policy statement, to be debated today, supporting the miners by refusing to move coal across picket lines, and to black supplies which do get through.

In his autobiography published today, Mr Chapple says trade unions are confused, bewildered and fragmented and there could be a "bloddy battlefield" at this week's TUC. He also describes Mr Scargill as a "big-headed, loud-mouthed bigot".

A defiant Mr Chapple said of the TUC statement yesterday: "Not only can the unions not deliver on such a pledge, but they would be making themselves hostages to a state of affairs which would virtually lead to a general strike.

"For if power stations shut down, then nobody will be able to work. The Electrical, Electronic Telecommunications and Plumbing Union will vote against the plan, because it would not be delivered.

"I just do not think it is possible to put it into effect, given the attitude we have seen from the miners themselves, the dockers, and the steelmen.

"We do not support the miners' strike. It need never have taken place, and should be ended quickly. There is nothing reprehensible from the union's standpoint in the National Coal Board's offer – almost all unions have accepted similar things".

Mr Chapple also attacked the failure by Mr Murray to

Continued on back page, col 4

Mr Chapple: Ready to defy TUC call.

MP tells of secret report on Belgrano

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

The Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs has been urged to ask for a copy of "the Crown Jewels", a top secret Ministry of Defence report on the sinking of the General Belgrano.

Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP for Linthgow, who has been campaigning for a public investigation into the sinking, has written to Sir Anthony Kershaw, the committee's Conservative chairman, saying that an informant has told him about the existence of the internal report.

He says that Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, asked for all available information on the affair when he was appointed last year.

The MP says that the minister's request showed understandable prudence, but that the document, which he had been told was called "the Crown Jewels", would be essential reading for a Commons inquiry into the sinking of the Argentine warship.

He had been told that there were only four or five copies in existence, that it was inches thick and that it contained the "crucial" orders recalling the Belgrano back to base on the night of May 1, 1982.

Leaked Whitehall documents have subsequently shown that the Belgrano changed course at 9am on Sunday, May 2, four hours before the cabinet agreed that the ship should be sunk. HMS Conqueror received orders to destroy the Belgrano at 6pm and the ship, on course for Argentina, was hit at 8pm.

Mr Dalyell wants to know when the Prime Minister was told of the order sent to the Belgrano

He said last night: "Being an ambitious politician, Michael Heseltine ordered the report because he did not want to be caught out or slip on this particular banana skin."

The Ministry said last night that it could not comment on the matter.

Libya visa rule plea as Britons return

By David Nicholson-Lord and Richard Dowden

The Labour Parliamentarians who helped to secure the release of two of a group of six Britons detained without charge in Libya for at least five months yesterday called on the Government to respond to the Libyan gesture by easing visa restrictions and increasing the exchange of diplomats.

Their call came as the two men freed, Mr Douglas Ledingham, aged 35, and Mr George Bush, aged 45, landed at Heathrow airport from Tripoli to be reunited with family and friends. Both said they had been well-treated in captivity and felt "no bitterness whatsoever" towards Libya.

But both Mr Ledingham, British Caledonian's airport station manager in Tripoli, and Mr Bush, an oil company engineer, agreed that Britain should not exchange Libyans held on terrorist charges in Britain with British detainees in Libya – something the Foreign Office has in any case said it will not consider.

Returning with them on the Libyan Arab Airlins Boeing 707 yesterday were the two Labour Euro-MPs, Mr Richard Balfe and Mr Alf Lomas, to whom the pair were released in Tripoli on Friday night. They were met at Heathrow by Mr Ron Brown, the Labour MP for Leith, who led the delegation of four MPs and two MEPs to Libya.

Mr Lomas, MEP for London North-east, said senior Libyan officials had stressed that the men would not have been freed but for the visit. "We hope this will be the first step. We think now we have opened the door," he said.

Mr Balfe, MEP for London South Inner, said Libya wanted to start a dialogue with Britain and attached no conditions to the release of the two men. "We made a gesture by going to Libya. They reciprocated. They are now looking for a response from Britain."

The Foreign Office last night remained non-committal about the prospect of an immediate response by Britain. Officials were at Heathrow yesterday in an attempt to get from the Euro-MPs and the two feed men a clearer idea of Colonel Gaddafi's intentions.

Britain should send a representative to Libya to try to secure the release of the Britons held without trial there, according to Mrs Pat Plummer, wife of Robin Plummer, a British Telecome engineer, who has been held in Trioli for nearly four months.

Mrs Plummer said yesterday that Colonel Gaddafi has made it clear that he wants a positive gesture from the British Government.

"I understand that he wants more visas for Libyans to come to Britain for medical treatment," she said. "Britain should send out a junior minister just to find out what he wants."

● **TRIPOLI:** Four Britons under arrest in Libya who were visited by Mr Balfe and Mr Lomas on Saturday saids they were being correctly treated but lacked outdoor exercise

Libya-Morocco union, page 6
George Walden, page 10

Union set to end TV blackout

By a Staff Reporter

Thames Television management and the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians last night reached tentative agreement on the dispute which has blacked out Thames programmes since last Monday.

Thames technicians are to meet today to consider the proposals which emerged during talks at the London headquarters of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service. Both sides have agreed not to disclose details of the proposals before the technicidns' meeting.

The dispute is over late-night manning levels and proposed cost-cutting rosters. It was the subject of five hours of talks at Acas on Thursday and a further twelve-hour session on Saturday.

Divers begin to raise Mont Louis cargo

By Tony Samstag

Salvage workers off Ostend yesterday began their efforts to raise thirty containers of radioactive material that went down with the French freighter Mont Louis last month.

The Dutch salvage company Smit Tak International said a number of empty containers would be raised today, amid continuing controversy over the nature and state of the cargo.

The environmental activist group Greenpeace says the containers of uranium hexafluoride are floating loose in the holds, and could post a danger to divers.

A packet of documents posted anonymously from a northern French post to Greenpeace's Paris office included the ship's manifest giving the total weight of material in the containers as 304 tonnes, 64 tonnes more than the official French figure, with a total radioactivity of 180 curies, Greenpeace said.

There were also conflicting reports over the results of tests on the water in the hold, with the Belgian Secretary of State for the Environment, M Firmin Aerts, denying that the French Atomic Enelgy Commisison had found an abormally high level of flouride in the water samples taken from the nuclear cargo bay.

A hole 18ft by 9ft had already been cut in the hold containing three of the cylindrical containers with slightly enriched uranium hexaflouride. The ship's five other holds carry nine containers with natural and 18 with slightly impoverished uranium hexaflouride.

US accuses Chernenko of spurning offer

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday gave a guarded welcome to aspects of President Chernenko's statement to *Pravda*, but described the Soviet leader's assessment of US policy as "unfortunately wholly familiar and wholly false".

Mr Chernenko criticized Washington for trying to broaden the proposed talks on space weapons in Vienna this month to include medium-range and long-range missiles as well.

The State Department expressed disappointment at Mr Chernenko's "refusal to take yes for an answer" by spurning the US agreement to join the talks.

The US has said it intends to send a negotiating team to the Austrian capital although the Soviet Union has rejected the terms of Washington's acceptance. The Americans insist that the talks – due to open on September 17 – should cover all arms control issues.

Reacting to Mr Chernenko's written answers to *Pravda*, the State Department said the Soviet leader did not appear to go beyond previous policy statements. It rejected his criticism of the US military build-up, saying that Washington was merely trying to correct imbalances in the East-West military equation which had opened up in recent years.

The US would continue to seek a more stable relationship with Moscow through negotiations, the State Department said, adding that it welcomed Mr Chernenko's statement that "the Soviet Union is also in favour of serious and specific negotiations".

Washington was ready to return to the talks on strategic and intermediate-range nuclear weapons as soon as the Kremlin was ready for a resumption.

The State Department welcomed Mr Chernenkos's statement that he was ready for dialogue. "We too are ready for what he calls honest and serious negotiations aimed at finding accords which will take into consideration the security interest of all countries and peoples."

Chernenko interview, page 6

Honecker avoids comment on Bonn visit

Leipzig (Reuter) – The East German leader, Herr Erich Honecker sidestepped any comment yesterday on whether he would visit West Germany later this month, making an unusually short stop at a West German stand at the Leipzig trade fair.

West German officials, looking for some hint of a visit during Herr Honecker's opening tour of the fair, were visibly surprised by the brevity of his appearance.

He left the BASF chemical company exhibition only two minutes after being greeted by the head of Bonn's mission to East Germany, Herr Hans-Otto Bräutigam.

Polytechnic students suffer from employers' bias to university, report states

By Colin Hughes

Employers still treat polytechnic graduates as second best, although more polytechnic courses aim to prepare students for work, a government-backed study shows.

The three-year project investigating students' and employers' expectations of higher education underlines persistent "snobbish" attitudes among employers, according to the team which was led by Dr Maurice Kogan, professor of government at Brunel University.

Students who spend their academic years buried in books without gaining a first-class degree would be better off spending their time in sports teams, drama societies, and committees if they want to succeed at final job interviews, the study shows.

Many employers admitted that they used higher education attainment only to screen initial applications, and based their choice more heavily on A level grades obtained at school. Final selection of recruits rested more on whether an applicant had been "captain of boats" than the subjects he or she had studied during the past three years.

The researchers say that they found "considerable gaps" in employers' understanding of the British higher education system, "including regular and large-scale graduate recruiters". Employers were "deeply conservative" and failed to fully exploit what the system had to offer.

A large body of employers would consider only undergraduates from Oxford, Cambridge, and certain red-brick universities. Only three out of 201 employers looked exclusively at polytechnic students. Students rightly rated motivation and leadership potential as the top qualities sought by prospective employers, but the students then expected work experience, course content, and class of degree to count. In fact, employers were less concerned with academic performance than personal attributes and interests.

The researchers found that sixth formers applying for higher education also regard polytechnics as second best. Nearly half of students at polytechnics had also applied for university, and their A level grades were half as good. Once they had begun their polytechnic course 92 per cent of polytechnic students were satisfied and thought employers should take more notice of their vocationally oriented study.

Students wanted careers with rapid promotion, responsibility, and long-term prospects. Half thought that prestige, social status and a high future salary were important, but the opportunities to travel and change jobs were higher priorities than a good starting salary.

Few students had any reservations about working for profit-making firms, and most believed that a thriving private sector was essential to the country's economic wellbeing, but 60 per cent were prepared to stay unemployed until they found the job they wanted.

One large recruiter of technical graduates told the researchers: "People only go to polytechnics if they cannot get into university. A levels are not a bad judge of a person's academic ability... If you get someone who is only capable of getting two 'E's they normally cannot get a university place, but they can get a place at a polytechnic."

One merchant banker who recruited exclusively from Oxford and Cambridge commented: "Nothing against polytechnics; it is simply that we can find the right people we want from the universities we go to, so why make life more difficult?"

Expectations of Higher Education (10 research papers), (Department of Education and Science, Brunel University).



Young recruits to an ancient army: Nicholas and Christopher Roveta (aged four and seven) coming to grips with one of the fantasy war games at the Games Day exhibition in London at the weekend (Photograph: John Voos).

Animals and experiments: 1

Government's Bill will lead to new guidelines on pain

Tougher penalties for breaking the law on live animal experiments are being considered for inclusion in a government Bill to reform controls on animal testing. Peter Evans examines the debate about government policy in the first of two articles.

The government is expected to try to help solve a riddle at the heart of all legislation on experiments on living animals: how can anyone know the extent of the pain an animal is suffering?

A new Bill reforming control of experiments on live animals is expected to empower the Home Secretary to issue guidelines on pain. Some common understanding is vital to the whole debate. For the government says that, if an animal suffers severe pain that is likely to endure, it shall at once be painlessly killed.

Under new controls no animal should be subjected to a level of pain greater than is appropriate to the procedure in question.

But what is the "appropriate" level? There is no means of measuring pain. The National Anti-Vivisection Society says that what may be estimated by one person to be severe pain may be dismissed by another as trivial.

As measurement of pain is not possible, reliance in framing and interpreting the guidelines would have to be based upon cumulative experience. A standard condition placing an upper limit on the degree or duration of pain which may be caused in experiments on live animals has been imposed in all licences issued under the 1876 Act since 1887.

The guidelines are expected to be among revised proposals by the Government after its White Paper last year. They are not likely to change its policy fundamentally but could further refine it.

Tougher penalties for breaking the law on experiments are being considered. At present fines of up to £100 can be imposed under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

There are also expected to be proposals for special safeguards for cats, dogs, horses, mules, asses and primates. The need to use them rather than other animals would have to be established before permission was granted.

The Government's revised proposals are expected to be issued in the New Year.

The Home Office acknowledges that the testing of cosmetics is "perhaps the most strongly criticized aspect of the present system".

Anti-vivisectionists argue that there is no need for the tests since products can contain ingredients whose safety has long been established through human experience.

Under the new legislation, the Home Secretary will refer all applications for authority to conduct experiments for the purpose of testing cosmetics to an Animal Procedures Committee for scrutiny.

The Government says in a recently-printed reply to critics that because cosmetics and toiletries come into contact with the skin "their formulations are bland and it is most unlikely that they will seriously harm the animals on which they are tested". If they do cause irritation or pain the animal is protected by the licence condition designed to ensure that no severe and enduring pain is suffered.

There were 18,037 experiments in 1983 to select, develop or study the use, hazards or safety of cosmetics and toiletries. The experiments included 9,399 using guinea pigs, 4,552 with rabbits, 2,640 with rats and 1,367 with mice.

According to a source in the industry, animals are most likely to be used for tests in the development of fluoride toothpaste, anti-dandruff shampoos, or sun-screen products.

Another target for critics is a government proposal to modify the existing requirement that an animal that has been anaesthetized must always be killed at the end of the experiment. The reuse of the animal should be permitted, the government says, provided that on the second occasion it is fully anaesthetized throughout and humanely destroyed.

To those who regard reuse of animals as a backward step, the Government says in its printed reply to critics: "The new legislation will not allow any animal to be preserved if it is likely to suffer effects or have suffered lasting harm, or to be reused without the Home Secretary's permission."

The Bill is also intended to remove the ban under the existing Act on the use of living animals for acquiring manual skills for micro-surgery.

A spokesman for the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry said: "If you want new medicines you have to have animal experiments. There were at present no valid alternatives to the use of animals for the assessment of the safety of new substances, but other methods could supplement the information obtained."

Tomorrow: Activists and targets

Scheme would halve education bill

By a Staff Reporter

Proposals to halve the nation's education bill and save £7,000m from public funds are made posthumously today by Lord Vaizey, the Prime Minister's former economic adviser who died last month.

Shortly before he died Lord Vaizey drew up plans which he believed could slash the annual bill for education, according to him £300 a year at present for every man, woman and child in Britain.

He says that declining class sizes since the early 1960s have done nothing to improve school standards, and 10 per cent could be saved from the £7,000m school bill by increasing the numbers in classes again.

Teachers should receive a simultaneous salary increase, but should be paid strictly according to performance.

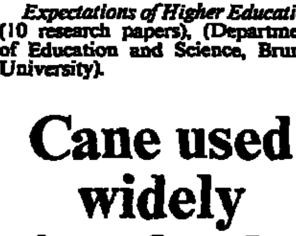
Another five per cent would be saved by increasing the assisted place scheme, whereby less well-off parents receive grants to help pay for their children to be educated at private schools. Initially, Lord Vaizey says, the measure would increase public spending, but more parents would opt rapidly for independent schooling and would contribute towards it.

Most children would leave school at the age of 14, and go straight on to a four-year vocational course. The course would be run by the Manpower Services Commission.

Although that would increase MSC spending by £5,000m, another £2,000m would be saved by abolishing non-advanced further education, and saving on supplementary benefit.

Student loans and increased ratios of students to lecturers would save £1,200m of higher education costs.

Lord Vaizey's proposals are outlined in this month's *The Director* magazine, published today.



Lord Vaizey: Increase class numbers

Cane used widely in schools

By a Staff Reporter

More than 80 per cent of schools in areas where corporal punishment is still allowed in Britain continue to permit beating as punishment.

The Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment, STOPP, has carried out the largest-ever survey of corporal punishment policies. It identified, by reading the prospectuses which all schools are now obliged to publish for parents, all of the schools in 58 local education authorities which still use the cane and other forms of corporal punishment.

It says that 15 of the 104 authorities have banned the practice. In the remaining authorities 81 per cent of secondary schools continue to use physical punishment.

The society comments: "Britain's head teachers remain the educational dinosaurs of Europe. This survey underlines the fact that child-beating will never die out of its own accord. The canes, belts, and other weapons, must be prised out of the beater's hands by local authorities and central government."

Directors want benefits reform

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A radical reform and retrenchment of Britain's supplementary benefit system to reduce the numbers receiving financial help from the state has been put to the Government's social security reviews by the Institute of Directors.

The present supplementary benefit system should be replaced with a low, basic minimum income, covering fewer people and with a less generous standard of living, the institute says.

The automatic availability of items such as free school meals, free milk and heating additions for families with young children should be ended. The children's rate of supplementary benefit should be reduced to the rate of child benefit, the institute says, and supplementary benefit for those under 21 should be significantly reduced.

Those on the basic minimum income would be allowed to keep savings, rather than having them taken into account before the benefit was given, and could earn up to about £10 a week without having the minimum income withdrawn. Thereafter it would be withdrawn at a high rate, for example about 90p in the £1 as income rose.

Such an approach would help solve the poverty and unemployment traps, the institute argues, by taking the basic income below the level where they operate, while providing incentives for people to take low-paid work.

Such an approach would allow reductions in income tax, which would help the low paid. Reductions in supplementary benefit for children would be replaced with relatively generous child tax allowances. Money would be freed to provide greater help for those who genuinely cannot help themselves, for example the chronically sick, the blind and the senile.

The Institute argues that most people are capable of looking after themselves financially and that supplementary benefit is now supplementary only in name. The proportion supported has risen from one 33 of the population in 1948 to one in eight at present.

Its value has risen from 54 per cent of net average earnings in 1961 to 64 per cent in 1982, and the balance has tilted more and more against work incentives.

"Supplementary benefit for the unemployed represents a wage for not working that is highly competitive with low earnings determined by market conditions" the institute says. Sometimes it is higher.

The principal difficulty is that the benefits cover a large part of what those on or near average earnings can expect to provide for themselves by working. "The poverty which the supplementary benefit system seeks to relieve is is substantial measure tax-induced," the institute says.

In the longer term, it argues that national insurance contributions should be abolished in stages.

Letters, page 11

University opposes technology institute

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Salford University and the National Computing Centre in Manchester are to propose to the Government that any idea for a new technology university be rejected and that half of the additional 2,000 high technology graduates needed each year by British industry be provided by them.

Professor John Ashworth, Salford's vice-chancellor has criticized the idea of a new institution because there are under-utilized resources in British universities. The idea of an industry-funded technology university came to light last month when the Department of Trade and Industry admited that Mr Kenneth Baker, the Information Technology Minister, had been conducting discussions with senior industrialists about such an institute.

The department, however, said: "The plans for a privately-funded university represent an initiative from industry, not the government".

Salford and the computing centre will send their joint proposal to the department soon. Professor Ashworth headed a team from the National Economic Development Office which published a report yesterday highlighting the shortage of information technology skills in Britain and the lack of industrial strategy.

In the foreword, the professor wrote: "Information technoloy is not just the basis on which newindustries are being built and old industries transformed. It is fundamentally changing, for good or ill, the whole of our society".

The report calls on the Government to support the information technology industry. The study team reiterated its fears that the United Kingdom supply industry was weak. "It is a £4,000m output industry growing at 20 per cent a year, but its share of the aggregate output of the five leading national information technology industries has dropped from 9 per cent to 5 per cent since 1970", it said.

Crisis facing UK information technology (NEDO, Millbank, London SW1P 4QX; £3).

Pay rises top rate of inflation

Most workers have had pay increases above the rate of inflation for the second successive year, according to recent findings of the Labour Research Department.

Three out of four received increases above the present rate of 5 per cent. Although settlements in the private sector remain well ahead of those in the public sector, only 4 per cent of public sector workers received rises below the 3 per cent limit set by the Government.

The number of agreements favouring the low paid has doubled since the last pay round. Holidays and hours worked have improved, with 10 per cent of manual workers reducing their working week by an hour and 5 per cent getting longer basic holidays.

Children more unruly, teachers believe

Three out of four schoolteachers believe that children starting at primary schools are markedly more disruptive and badly behaved than they were five years ago, a survey shows.

Teachers are also disturbed by the growing number of children who enter reception classes without toilet training, cannot eat with a knife and fork, lack basic good manners, and cannot dress and undress themselves.

The Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, which carried out the survey of 156 schools, says the survey reflects "the increasing difficulties many teachers now face in our primary schools" and adds that it "does not bode well for our secondary schools either".

In its journal *Report*, the association cites findings the aggression towards other pupils, defiance of teachers, destructiveness, use of obscene language and tantrums, had all grown worse in recent years.

Twenty schools said that more than half the pupils in reception classes posed discipline problems. One infant school in Barnsley said the 30 per cent of pupils presented serious discipline problems five years ago, against 70 per cent now.

Another in Hampshire said that the figure had grown from 10 to 75 per cent and that children were unable to listen to teachers and showed a growing lack of respect for adults and property.

Teachers unanimously blame parents and the atmosphere at home and recommended that boys and girls should be better educated for parenthood at secondary school.

The association will hold a conference in London this autumn to discuss the report, *The Reception Class Today*.

Government 'failing to meet growing housing crisis'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A strong indictment of the Government's housing policies in the face of the "rapidly deteriorating national housing situation" is contained in evidence by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities (AMA) to a housing inquiry chaired by the Duke of Edinburgh.

The association criticizes the low level of public investment in housing and says that the inquiry, set up by the National Federation of Housing Associations, of which the Duke is patron, may be the last hope of producing a comprehensive plan of action for Britain's housing to match the deterioration and decline in standards.

In its evidence, which is published today the AMA says that "performance in all areas of the public and private sectors had declined dramatically since 1980. If the housing situation is not tackled now as effectively by the Government many of the postwar gains and indeed the improvement in the 100 years since the Royal Commission on Housing for the Working Classes, in terms of reduction of shortages and improvements in physical housing conditions, will be irretrievably lost. The consequences of not increasing the housing commitment, particularly in the inner cities, could be very grave."

The AMA says that, ignoring inflation only £65 will be spent in 1984-5 for every £100 spent on public housing in 1974-5. Allowing for inflation, that £65 is reduced to £21. In 1974-5, 9.7 per cent of the total public expenditure programme was spent on housing, while in 1984-5, the proportion will be down to 2.8 per cent. The last housing policy review, in 1977, said that 302,200 new homes would need to be built in 1983. That target was missed by 113,100 homes, a shortfall of 37 per cent, while the public sector, the shortfall was 59 per cent.

The AMA says that its recurring message is that housing needs more investment. "The association estimates that almost £25,000m is needed to repair all the sub-standard housing stock in England", it says. "Another £10,000m is needed to put right design defects and £15,000m to meet the shortage of housing in Britain. That is a total bill for both private and public sectors of £50,000m – the equivalent of about £1,000 for every man, woman and child in the country."

The AMA submission says that the Government's housing policy priorities lack "policies of homelessness, hostel provision, estate management, housing association, the housing needs of women, of ethnic minorities, of elderly people, of people who are physically ill or disabled, of people who are mentally ill or disabled, on mobility, on mortgage arrears and on defectors." It concludes: "A national housing strategy is fundamental to solving the many and various housing problems and issues so evident throughout Britain."

● Public spending at twice the present level is needed every year for the next 10 years if London's housing crisis is to be tackled, a report published today by SHAC, the London Housing Aid Centre, states.

The report says that London needs 17,000 homes to be built each year for the next decade and a doubling in the level of renovation of existing property, which together would cost over £800m a year.

Capital Decay: An analysis of London's Housing. SHAC, 189A, Old Brompton Road, London SW5. £3.75.

Youth training entrants double

More than 100,000 school leavers are joining the Youth Training Scheme this year against 45,874 young people who entered last year, the Manpower Services Commission reported.

Mr Roger Dawe, chief executive, said: "We have been able to build on the first year and will continue to improve the quality of the scheme in the second year."

Call for ban on Gannet cull

The conservation group Sea Shepherd has demanded that Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, order an immediate ban on the annual culling of about 1,000 young gannets on the remote northern island of Sula Sgeir.

Sea Shepherd has described the cull, for which the Secretary of State for Scotland grants special dispensation, as a "barbaric ancient ritual".

Butterfly lair carried to safety

Four thousand square yards of Heathland near Ipswich is being moved by naturalists today to save the rare silver studded blue butterfly.

Sainsbury, which is to build a superstore on the site at Warren Heath, is paying £5,000 for six 20-ton Lorries to cart the dug-up heathland to sites by the Orel and at Aldeburgh.

Detective retires

Mr David Powis, Deputy assistant commissioner head of London detectives for more than seven years, retired at the weekend after 38 years in the police. He is to become controller of security (designate) of the National Westminster Bank.

Armed raids defended by Sinn Fein

By a Staff Reporter

A leading member of Provisional Sinn Fein has defended his party's military wing carrying out armed raids in the republic to raise funds for its activities.

But Mr Danny Morrison, its publicity director, admitted that the Provisional IRA had the potential to hurt electorally the political wing of the movement.

In an interview published in the Dublin-based Magill magazine, Mr Morrison says: "The IRA has to do what the IRA has to do. For example, in the abduction of Don Tidey – which obviously arose because the IRA needed finances to wage the struggle in the North – the IRA has to find funds somewhere, and it's obvious that it's going to try to raise money in the 26 counties".

Mr Morrision, Provisional Sinn Fein assemblyman for Ulster-Mid, said that "out of desperation" the IRA raised finances using the methods it did in the South.

The government in the republic and its security forces have frequently linked increasing armed robbery at banks and post offices, as well as kidnappings, with attempts by paramilitary organizations to raise funds. The abortive attempt to kidnap Mr Galen Weston last year was an operation carried out by men who shouted "Up the Provos" when they were jailed.

Last year's kidnap of Mr Tidey, a senior executive with Mr Weston's company, was an attempt by the Provisional IRA to raise £5m.

Meanwhile, Dr Garret FitzGerald, due in London this morning for talks with Mrs Thatcher, condemned as "despicable and disgraceful" participation by members of the New York City Police Department band in a Provisional Sinn Fein organised parade commemorating the 10 hunger strikers.

His government got in touch with the American authorities in an attempt to stop the bandsmen playing, and senior police officers talked to them before the parade in Bundoran, co Donegal, on Saturday, informing them of the background and also that 11 members of the republic's police had been killed as a result of the Provisionals' campaign.

Protestants fear border campaign

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Protestants living in isolated communities on the 300-mile border with the Irish Republic fear terrorists are waging a campaign aimed at driving them from their farms and the area.

But although many unionist politicians believe that only, or supporting sons are singled out as targets, many of those killed have connexions with security forces. This, Provisional IRA says, makes them legitimate targets because, as one unionist councillor said: "They are seen as part of the British war machine."

Such is the fear engendered by republican terrorism that farmers, bereaved families, and even a Presbyterian minister refused to be named in case it drew attention not only to themselves, but also their community.

The ripple-like effects of border killings spread further in a rural community than in urban areas, breeding siege mentality where Protestants are suspicious of the British Government's motives, angered that people in Britain do not care for their plight, and fearful that if the province were repartitioned, unionists in the east would dump them.

Each killing or attempted murder drives the Roman Catholic and Protestant communities on the border further apart.

In areas where everyone knows whether land is owned by Protestants or Roman Catholics, unionists believe people with local knowledge are "fingering" targets as part of a policy to force a change of land ownership.

Mr Ken Maginnis, Official Unionist MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, said: "Surely it is no coincidence that men who are only sons, or the only son left at home running a farm, or a prominent businessman with a commitment to the community are being picked out.

Cash battle to aid blast victim's son

By a Staff Reporter

The parents of a woman killed in a bomb explosion at a public house have been unable to get any compensation or discretionary payment to help thier dead daughter's young son.

Ruth Dixon was at the Droppin' Well in Ballykelly, co Londonderry, celebrating her twenty-fourth birthday with friends when 7lb of explosives detonated. She and 16 others, 11 of them soldiers, were killed in the explosion 18 months ago.

Mr Lester Dixon, and his wife, Hazel, have legal guardianship of their grandson, Stephen, now aged seven. They receive £4.55 a week less in state benefits specifically for him than his unmarried mother collected when she was alive.

After representations from Mr William Ross, Official Unionist MP for Londonderry East, the Northern Ireland Office is to review the case. Mr Ross said: "In this particular case, the problem is that because the mother was unemployed, and of course, it is a single parent family, the child has no right to compensation

"While I agree with the general theory that one must have an economic basis for compensation being made, there is a moral issue involved."

The boy's grandparents, while receiving child benefit and guardians' allowance of £14.10 a week, thought that they might be entitled to compensation through the Criminal Injuries Compensation Northern Ireland Order, 1977.

Legal experts say that the order looks at the case in purely financial terms and if someone has been unemployed, receiving state benefit, there has been no financial loss, and so no compensation.

Mr Dixon hoped he could get a discretionary payment to invest as a lump sum for his grandson when he was aged 18, but again the legislation relates only to when a husband has been killed and a widow is making a claim.

In 1969-70, the Northern Ireland Office paid out £131,876 in compensation for criminal injuries, and last year that figure had risen to £8.4m.

The Times overseas selling prices

هكذا من الاصل

NHS charges for patients and private care rebate advocated by 'think tank'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A £50-a-year rebate from the Government for everyone taking out private health insurance, and the introduction of an average £50 charge for accommodation in NHS hospitals, plus charges for visits to family doctors, non-essential drugs, family planning and non-emergency ambulance transport were recommended yesterday by the Adam Smith Institute.

For those unable to pay, the Government should provide a medicard, or health credit card to all recipients of social security, the free-market think-tank argues. It says, however, that such exemptions should not go too wide, or they would defeat the object of the exercise.

The medicard could be used to pay for private medical treatment, provided limits were set on charges, as well as for NHS treatment on which charges were levied, the institute says. That would allow more consumer choice, would *encourage the private sector* and reduce the strain on the NHS.

At present, the institute argues, many of the resources of the health service are spent on people who are quite able to pay their own way. Charging, especially for non-essential services would seem a reasonable way of asking the more affluent to take up a greater part of the health care burden. A £5 a day charge for hospital accommodation, producing a £50 charge for an average 10-day *stay, would mean putting* the equivalent value on health care that people put on a TV licence.

Charges should be introduced for injuries from dangerous sports. "It seems unreasonable that those who are cautious should subsidize those who deliberately expose themselves to risk of injury", the institute says, while consideration could be given to compulsory insurance for such activities.

Charges to visit the family doctor would help deter the estimated 40 per cent of visits *to GPs by people who are not* ill, the institute argues.

Providing a £50 a year rebate to those who take out private health insurance – about 25 per cent to 35 per cent of an average policy – would lead to a "quite sizeable exit" of people from National Health Service cover. "In our estimation, it would be realistic to predict that the rebate would recover its costs from the third year of its operation and would go on to take significant strain off the NHS thereafter", the institute says.

For the elderly, who are often uninsurable for health care or who would face extremely high premiums, the Government could cover the entire cost of insurance premiums, subject to a means test to ensure wealthier individuals were not covered.

The institute also suggests scrapping health authorities, privatization of hospital management, a bigger role for GPs in providing routine tests and X-rays, and moves to provide free telephones to the elderly to help keep them out of hospital.

Omega Health Policy, Adam Smith Institute, PO Box 316, London SW1P 3DJ; £5.80.







Mrs Norah Harvey, daughter-in-law of Private Harvey (left) laying a wreath at the service. PC McCrery (right) shows the soldier's VC and four other medals yesterday (photographs: John Voos).

One man's tribute to forgotten VC hero

By Kenneth Gosling

Eighteen months ago Police Constable Nigal McCrery, of Nottingham sold a collection of medals worth £8,000 and paid £9,500 for a Victoria Cross. "It was the best move I ever made in my life", he says.

It was a decision that led yesterday to a moving ceremony in a churchyard in Surrey where the holder of that VC, Private, later Corporal, Jack Harvey was buried in 1940, aged 49.

Private Harvey won the highest military decoration for bravery in 1918 and it was after buying the VC that Pc McCrery determined to find out more about him. In the process he rounded up 15 relatives who were present at Redstone Cemetery, Redhill, yesterday, along with civic and military dignitaries as the Last Post was sounded by a trumpeter of the Queen's Regiment over Private Harvey's refurbished grave complete with its new headstone.

It was 66 years ago to the day that Jack Harvey performed the act of gallantry that won him the VC. A member of the 1/22 Bn London Regiment (the Queen's), he took a machine-gun post single-handed.

Then he ran along a trench for 200 yards and rushed an enemy dugout, compelling 37 Germans to surrender. "By these two acts of great gallantry", the citation says, "he saved the company heavy casualties and enabled the whole of the attacking line to advance".

PC McCrery was shocked to find Jack Harvey's grave unmarked and unkempt; it was the regiment that cleaned it up and provided a headstone and arranged yesterday's service of commemoration.

PC McCrery is keeping the VC in a bank "for the foreseeable future". It had spent 20 years in Canada before coming on the market and was reputed to have been sold by Private Harvey's widow for £60 after she remarried.

He is hoping to get an artist friend to do a painting of Harvey performing his act of valour which he plans to present to the regiment. It will show him wearing all his medals, including the VC which PC McCrery regards as equal in philatelic terms to securing a rare Penny Black.

It is all part of PC McCrery's personal tribute to the magnificent courage and dogged determination of a brave soldier.

● Forty years after the end of the Second World War, Bognor Regis honoured its war dead yesterday. When two tablets containing the names of 255 Servicemen and women who lost their lives fighting between 1939-45 were unveiled at the resort.

Father is questioned about dead baby

By a Staff Reporter

Police were yesterday questioning Mr Andrew Neil, the father of Tyra Neil who died on Saturday aged 21 months, while Mrs Janet Boateng, chairman of Lambeth social services committee, met care chiefs to set up an inquiry into the death.

The baby had been thrust into the arms of a nurse at Guy's Hospital three days earlier by an aunt. The child was covered in bite marks and bruises and was operated on for head injuries. A post mortem examination will be held this afternoon.

Police said that they wanted to talk to her father, and late on Saturday night Mr Neil, aged 20, an unemployed electrician from Bonham Road, Brixton, went into Brixton police station with his solicitor. He was interviewed yesterday by Det Chief Supt Colin Evans.

The baby had been made a subject of a council care order after her brother, Tyrone, was blinded when aged four months old. Tyronne, now aged three, is cared for by foster parents.

Mrs Boateng said yesterday: "I am calling for full inquiries, for both an internal one and then an independent one.

"I shall be asking for a full explanation of the circumstances surrounding the death of Tyra. We have some good child care policies in Lambeth and I think it is too early to talk of making changes. Most likely something went wrong in this case, but it is too early to comment."

Mrs Boateng said that the council's internal inquiry will begin today. She expects the results in two weeks and then plans to set up an independent inquiry led by child care experts who are not connected with Lambeth council.

The police have already questioned and released Claudette Henry, aged 20, the dead girl's mother, who lives in Brixton.

Lifeboat men honoured

More than 100 lifeboatmen – *and one woman – received the* freedom of the borough of Great Yarmouth yesterday. The past and present crews of the RNLI stationed at Gorleston, and of the privately run volunteer boat at Caister, assembled for the ceremony. The woman was Kim Edwards, aged 25, and the oldest lifeboatman present was Mr Charles Knights, aged 95.

Sour apples could ruin home trade

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

English apple producers are concerned that their efforts to regain a larger share of the home market from continental importers may be undermined by a few growers hoping to make a quick profit by selling unripe fruit.

Coxes, for example, will not be properly ready for eating for another month. But Mrs Teresa Wickham, chairman of the Women's Farming Union, fears that sour, immature fruit finding its way into some shops may deter people from buying coxes when they are at their best.

Apart from a *few* early varieties such as Discovery, this time of year generally marks a lull between the ending of imports from the southern hemisphere and the start of fierce competition between English producers and the annual flood of Golden Delicious from France.

Airports record

A record 5.4 million passengers used the seven airports run by the British Airports Authority in July, a 7.4 per cent increase on the previous highest level in the same month last year. The airports are Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Prestwick and Aberdeen.

Legal aid warning in divorce cases

By Jenny Knight

Couples about to be divorced are given a warning today to beware of unexpected costs that come when they discover they must pay for the legal services that they may have thought were free.

A book on divorce costs and legal procedures, published by the Consumers Association, shows that many people who battle through the courts with the help of legal aid fail to realize that if they win a cash or property settlement the money spent on their legal aid must be repaid from it.

Edith Rudinger, the book's editor, gives a warning that costs of a typical divorce where issues of property, cash and access to children are fought, may range from £800 per party up to £3,000.

The book says that many people believe they will not have to pay anything if they are legally aided. They do not realize that if they win the money they are claiming, their financial circumstances will have changed and the legal aid will have to be paid for. The Consumers Association estimates that legal costs range from £30 an hour for a solicitor in a country practice, to £100 an hour in a top City practice.

Many of the one-in-four couples seeking divorce in Britain today view obtaining the divorce decree itself as the main difficulty. But, with the introduction of easier divorce proceedings in recent years that is not the case, the book says. It is money matters that are one of the biggest hurdles in divorce.

It urges divorcing couples to be realistic and behave rationally when they sort out divorce matters involving finance, housing and children. The book also gives a warming that couples must accept that their standard of living will usually drop, often quite drastically, after a divorce, especially if children are involved and only one party is working.

A further warning is given against pre-divorce spending sprees. The book says that it is not uncommon for divorcing people to spend money redecorating homes or buying new equipment. Spending on phone bills, cigarettes, alcohol and clothes is also likely to increase.

Edith Rudinger said yesterday that solicitors should make it absolutely clear that people may eventually be faced with a considerable legal aid contribution, if they contest every issue. Many people still believed the service would be entirely free.

Divorce: Legal Procedures and Financial Facts Consumers Association (£4.95).



Highland posies: The Queen and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, watched by the *Prince of Wales, accepting bunches of heather on Saturday at the Braemar Games*

Post office accused over 2nd class mail

Nearly one in five postcards sent by second class mail failed to arrive within three working days, according to a Mail Users' Association survey published yesterday.

With the second class stamp price rising by ½p to 13p today, the group claimed that the survey showed a "substantial and continuous shortfall in second-class quality of service".

A Post Office spokesman yesterday described the survey as "statistically invalid".

The Mail Users' Association logged posting and arrival times of 4,576 cards returned by companies and organizations. Only 80.6 per cent arrived by the third working day after posting.

The post office spokesman said its own figures showed 93.3 per cent of deliveries arriving within three working days.

The Association acknowledged that its survey between January and April, was distorted by rail disruption during the TUC day of action in March.

Even after the strike week was removed from the sample, the association claimed only 86.7 per cent of cards arrived within three days. Mr Michael Corby, its executive director, said the survey showed "a substantial and continuous shortfall in the second class quality of service" and suggested "major structural weaknesses".

The association recommended a big reappraisal on post mechanization; restoration of the inspection system dismantled in the 1970s; and more responsibility for regions and the head post offices.

Price rise, Times Information Service, Back page

Hammer blows killed major's family

The wife of Major Lance Ruck-Keene, a military intelligence adviser, and her two sons, who were found dead in a car on Friday, were killed by hammer blows to the head.

Major Ruck-Keene, aged 37, who was with his family, died from carbon monoxide poisioning, post-mortem examinations yesterday showed.

The bodies were discovered in a car at the family home in Green Lane, Shepperton, Surrey. Major Ruck-Keene, who worked at Whitehall, is believed to have been a military adviser to M16, the intelligence service.

Police are treating the deaths as domestic murders and a suicide. A date for the inquests is to be set.

TUC/BRIGHTON ● Minister's pit call ● The political battle

Walker challenges unions to refuse support for Scargill and strikers

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, yesterday challenged the TUC to refuse support for Mr Arthur Scargill and the striking miners.

He told a Young Conservative summer school in Manchester: "The coal board loses millions of pounds and coalface after coalface is destroyed by neglect.

"The country suffers from violence, loss of production, and loss of markets. The simple fact is that there would have been no trouble for the TUC, the NUM, the coal board or the country if the NUM had complied with its normal procedure and held a ballot before a strike took place.

"The rejection of that procedure has brought division and misery. The TUC this week has a duty to be the true voice of its members and not an expression of a minority political viewpoint."

Mr Walker, fresh from a holiday in Greece, said that opinion poll after opinion poll showed that most trade unionists wanted the miners to ballot, and were not willing to support Mr Scargill in any way.

It was time that the NUM joined with the coal board and the Government to agree an extension of the *Plan for Coal* which would make Britain "the greatest coal producing nation in western Europe".

Mr Walker said: "If instead of this the TUC wish to encourage the NUM executive, under the pressures of its president, to continue with the use of an army of mob pickets that has already been charged with more than 5,000 criminal offences, if the TUC is willing to encourage the continuance of conflict against the steel industry and power-using industries up and down the country, then it will be damaging to the prospects of full employment and to the whole future of the coal industry."

The Minister's speech came after a scathing personal attack on Mr Scargill.

He said in an article in *The Sunday Times* that the NUM leader had "lied" in his efforts to bolster support for the strike, that he had a political preference for conflict rather than cooperation, that he had been leading the "mob" when picket line violence had peaked at Orgreave, and that he had "plotted" to deprive the miners of a ballot.

Mr Walker's comments were all the more remarkable in the light of the Prime Minister's view that commenting on the current disputes was "like treading in eggshells".

Mr Walker compared Mr Scargill's attitude to ballots to that of the Polish socialist state and said: "The TUC and the Labour Party have to decide whether they are going to appear as Mr Scargill's lackeys."

The Sunday Times print run was delayed after union leaders, in Brighton, objected to the article, and to another by Mr Frank Chapple.

A Whitehall source said yesterday that a majority of a 10-strong panel of stipendiary magistrates has to be specifically appointed, late last month, to deal with the backlog of picketing cases in Rotherham and Chesterfield.

Murray predicts unity

This week's Congress would be a united one, Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary said yesterday.

"This will be a Congress of common purpose and a shared determination to resist assaults upon the livelihood and living standards of our members and to chart the way forward to the industrial and economic regeneration that Britain so urgently needs". Mr Murray said at a press conference.

Mr Murray said that by endorsing the general council's statement today the TUC would commit itself to full support for the miners' objectives – to protect their jobs and communities and to safeguard the nation's energy resources.

The Government's "obsessive attacks" on trade union rights would be equally strongly attacked by Congress, Mr Murray added.

General council's ruling group to lose seats to left

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The centre-right group which controls the TUC general council is likely to see its influence diminish this week with the left picking up extra seats on the labour movement's governing body.

Election results for 11 of the 50 seats on the council will be announced in Brighton to-morrow and although it is possible that the left will lose one of the six seats it holds, it will make inroads in other areas–

The main changes, ironically, will flow from the principle of automatic representation for unions with more than 100,000 members, which this year will number 33 seats and to which the left has been strongly opposed.

The right-wing Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, which last year affiliated more than a million members to the TUC, giving it four seats on the general council, will this year have only three because its membership has fallen.

Mr Ray Alderson, a communist, will replace Mr Alistair Graham, the vociferous right-wing general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, because of a decision by the union's new left-wing executive earlier this year to withdraw its support for Mr Graham.

The left will also be able to call on Mr Raymond Buckton, general secretary of Aslef, the train drivers' union who this year has been forced to adopt a less partisan role because of his position as TUC chairman. His replacement in the chair, Mr Jack Eccles, Lancashire regional secretary of the General, Municipal Workers Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, should mean a further reduction of one in the right's voting strength.

On some issues the left may muster 24 votes compared with right's 26, although much will depend on the attitude of the four members representing Nalgo, the moderate town hall union.

Some criticism by the union's conference earlier this year of the general council members' voting record may persuade them to side with the left, particularly on issues such as opposing the employment legislation.

Another unknown quantity will be the voting pattern of Mr Norman Willis, who will take over from Mr Len Murrey as TUC general secretary at the end of the week.

In the 11-seat section for unions with fewer that 100,000 members the right could gain a seat through Mr William McCall, leader of the professional civil servants' IPCS, who is said to be making strong showing in the lobbying for votes. The left-winger most vulnerable is thought to be Mr Alan Sapper, general secretary of the cine technicians' union.

The new general council will take over at the end of Congress on Friday and its political complexion will be of great significance as it grapples with several controversial issues facing the TUC, most notably the six-month miners' strike.

Pit debate today

By Barrie Clement

The most important motions will go before the TUC Congress today and tomorrow. This afternoon delegates will debate the miners' strike and the Government's ban on trade unions at the Government Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham.

Tomorrow, trade union legislation is on the agenda together with labour market policy, social insurance and industrial welfare.

On Wednesday there will be debates on education, economic policy, where unemployment will be the dominant issue, and the movement's campaign against privatization.

Motions on equal rights and international matters will be debated on Thursday. Friday, the final day, will be dominated by the election of a successor to Mr Len Murray.

Leading article, page 11

At the front: Mr Arthur Scargill takes a stroll at Brighton yesterday. (Photograph: Peter Trevnor).



Comrades' grief: Two Sydney 'bikers' mourn over the body of a fellow member

Seven die in gang battle

Sydney (Reuter) – Seven people including a girl aged 14, were shot dead and 20 wounded yesterday in a gang war between two motor cycle gangs in a car park outside a suburban Sydney hotel.

Members of the gangs, the Banditos and the Comancheros, opened fire with pump-action shotguns and fought for nearly an hour with machetes, screwdrivers and baseball bats.

They called a brief truce to allow casualties to be taken to hospital but carried on fighting when the car park was cleared. Police said fighting flared again in casualty wards between gang members who had accompanied wounded companions to hospital.

When police finally restored order the toll was seven dead, including the girl caught in the crossfire as she was selling charity raffle tickets. Four of the injured were in a serious condition.

Terrified lunchtime drinkers at the Viking Tavern, in the south-western suburb of Milperra, dived for cover behind the bar and under the tables when the battle began.

Several hundred people had gathered around the hotel.

Sri Lankan forces massacre civilians

From Donovan Moldrich Colombo

Security forces at Point Pedro, the northernmost town in Sri Lanka, went on a rampage on Saturday night, killing many civilians and setting fire to a number of shops and a leading college. They were reacting to the killing of four policemen that afternoon, when a lorry in which they were travelling was blown up by a landmine at Tikkam, two miles from Point Pedro.

Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam, secretary-general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, told President Jayewardene at the all-party talks yesterday that he believed 18 civilians had been killed at Point Pedro.

Mr Kumar Ponnambalam, secretary general of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress, who did not attend the talks, said that he had heard that five civilian bystanders were shot at the scene of the explosion and that 19 were killed later.

The Minister of National Security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said that, according to government information between six and 10 civilians had been killed and some shops had been burnt. He had not heard reports that Hartley College had been set on fire and that its science laboratory and library had suffered damage.

He said the Government had asked the Inspector General of Police, Mr Rudra Rajasingham, to fly to the north to investigate.

He was certain reports of the armed services going on a rampage were exaggerated but, if warranted, disciplinary action would be taken, as had happened at Mannar a fortnight ago.

● DEADLINE SET: After unprecedented weekend meetings of the all-party conference, President Jayewardene announced yesterday that the Government had taken into account the representations of all the delegations.

Coup fears mount in Bankok

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

Thailand's Supreme Military Commander, General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, appealed yesterday for patience from all sides in the increasing uncertainty about the future of the present Government. He said Thailand was facing special circumstances, but did not elaborate, and also suggested that an emergency debate in Parliament later today on changes to the national constitution should be delayed.

The authorative *Bangkok Post* newspaper reported on its front page yesterday that "both political and military circles say that the elements for a successful coup d'etat, once thought impossible, are already in place".

Although General Arthit, who has been at the centre of the gathering political storm, suggested the debate should be delayed he also said it was right for Parliament to debate th constitution as there were doubts about is legality.

His remarks appear to be an attempt to halt a developing confrontation between the military and the political parties. Bangkok is outwardly calm but officials speak of "plenty going on behind the scenes".

The army generally, and particularly some senior officers close to General Arthit, want a constitutional amendment which would permit serving military men and civil servants to be Cabinet ministers. General Arthit led moves last year for that change but Parliament rejected it.

Efforts have been intensified now because of the illness of General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister. He may require a heart bypass operation and is going to the United States for treatment. He will be away at least six weeks. Some senior officers and their civilian supporters claim that no minister or party leader would be suitable to lead the Government during that time and want General Arthit to take over

Two former Prime Ministers, Mr Kukrit Pramoj and General Kriansak Chomanan, say they will oppose attempts to change the constitution but it is not certain how the majority of MPs and senators would vote on the issue.

Storm toll tops 150 in Seoul and Philippines

Seoul (Reuter) – More than 100 people were feared dead yesterday as South Korea struggled to recover from three days of torrential rain, floods and landslides.

Thousands of soldiers, police and villagers battled through mud, water and sludge in rescue and repair operations. The known death toll in flood-stricken northern areas has risen to 65, and 42 other people are feared dead and at least 49 injured.

The Han river, which flows through Seoul, threatened to burst its banks. More than 50,000 people living near the river have been evacuated.

Low-flying areas of Seoul are under water after more than 12 inches of rain since Friday night. Most of the dead were carried away by floods or buried by landslides as they slept.

● MANILA: Typhoon Ike, the worst in 14 years, hit the central Philippines yesterday, with 137mph winds and torrential rain leaving at least so people dead, a dozen missing and thousands homeless (Keith Dalton writes).

Government television said 11 vessels, including passenger ferries, sank in stormy seas off the central island of Cebu. Ten fishermen are missing and six other vessels were badly damaged or beached.

The typhoon was the strongest since October 1970 when Typhoon Joan battered the country with 170mph winds and left 575 dead.

The death toll is expected to rise sharply after communications are restored

Zermatt first

Zermatt (AP) – A Frenchman, Pierre Gevaux, made the first-ever parachute jump from the 14,690-ft Matterhorn. A light wind enabled him to clear the Swiss mountains

Igor's job

Moscow (Reuter) – Mr Igor Andropov, 43, the diplomat son of former President Andropov, has been appointed Ambassador to Greece, it was officially announced.

Fresh ballot ruled out at Tilbury

By Barrie Clement

Dock workers' leaders yesterday refused to hold another strike vote at the key port of Tilbury and promised that there would be a national picketing campaign starting today at the big docks still operating.

Mr John Connolly, national docks officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said that there was no need for port workers to vote on the strike because it had been endorsed constitutionally and was in support of nationally agreed policy.

Mr Connolly said that there would be a drive to persuade working dockers at 48 of Britain's 72 registered ports to come out, together with an appeal for those outside the National Dock Labour scheme to join the action.

The response to the strike call was not satisfactory, Mr Connolly said, but it was only the smaller units within the scheme that were holding out, with 9,500 out of its 13,500 registered workers idle.

Yesterday's decisions will add to the bitterness at strike-bound Tilbury where there is a widespread belief that a vote on the stoppage last Thursday went against the action.

Mr Connolly said that the campaign to "picket out" recalcitrant members would concentrate on docks handling goods diverted from ports stopped by the action.

Felixstowe, Dover and Sheerness would be among the targets, but there was no intention to disrupt passenger ferries, Mr Connolly said.

Mr Connolly has requested a meeting with the National Dock Labour Board about the use of non-registered labour to land fish at Grimsby.

Grain trade hope

Fears that a long strike will seriously hinder grain exports and cause a shortage of storage capacity are being largely discounted (John Young writes).

Although much of the grain trade uses ports such as Liverpool, Southampton, Hull and Tilbury, which are strike-bound, the pattern has been steadily changing. An increasing proportion now goes to smaller ports, particularly in East Anglia.

The miners' strike

Police paying a high price

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

As the extra cost of policing the miners' dispute reaches £120m in Britain the strain is beginning to tell.

Already Greater Manchester has slapped a two months' ban on recruiting, which could stay for the rest of the financial year if the dispute goes into next month, according to Mrs Gabrielle Cox, chairman of the police committee.

The Chief Constable of Strathclyde, Sir Patrick Hamill, said last week that normal service to the comunity would be badly affected unless his budget was increased. The extra cost of the National Union of Mineworkers' action up to July 20 was £1.8m.

Faced with a shortage of manpower, Mr Peter Imbert, Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police is pulling men out of specialist squads to provide more cover on the beat. He is expected to ask his police authority next month for about £500,000 to stave off further cutbacks. The reason is extra commitments such as the miners' dispute and Greenham Common protests.

Mr Edwin Shore, who chairs the police and fire committee of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, and is chairman of the West Midlands Police Authority, says that the detection rate there has fallen from 35 per cent to about 29 per cent. The absence of officers who have been on duty in neighbouring counties has clearly affected policing, he says.

The fight against organized crime in six counties is expected to be affected by the withdrawal of Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire from the No 3 regional crime squad because of the cost of the miners' dispute and government economies.

And *Police Review* reports that many rural police stations in North Wales are unmanned because officers have been drafted to the picket lines.

The Association of Metropolitan Authorities gives £17,743,000 as the additional cost to the end of last July for the forces of Greater Manchester, West Midlands, Merseyside, Northumbria, South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire.

Most will have to come from local authorities and the police grant from the Home Office, though the Government has announced some help, the association says.

The extra cost of the dispute in the case of 35 forces in the other counties of England and Wales to the end of July was £78m. But by this last weekend the figure was estimated to have risen to £95m, according to figures compiled for the Association of County Councils.

They show that the main component of the extra cost is overtime:

● Thirty per cent comes from overtime worked by forces policing picketing in their own areas.

● Ten per cent is the extra cost of providing normal cover in areas where there is an NUM dispute while other officers are specially deployed to it.

● Forty per cent is overtime of officers sent on mutual aid.

● Five per cent is covers the overtime needs in the force providing the aid: fewer police have to do more.

The Police Federation confirms that a police constable on duty at a picket line could get £400 or £500 a week in overtime and basic payments.

The Police Federation says that disputes are increasing between officers and their police authorities over overtime payments. One of the reasons is a fear by the police authority from which the officer comes that the receiving authority will not reimburse the amount claimed.

There is a missing figure in the total, the cost involving the Metropolitan Police. Since March 14, officers have been sent to nine authority areas. The biggest recipient was Nottinghamshire.

The extra cost of policing the miners' dispute for the five Scottish forces involved was £2.4m to the end of July.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is expected to announce further financial measures to help local authorities.

He has twice before intervened. He told Parliament on May 11 that in recognition of the substantial burden on some police authorities he would make a payment of 40 per cent of gross approved additional spending above the product of a penny rate.

On June 28 he said that where an authority is eligible for the payment its total share of the approved additional spending incurred from the beginning of the dispute up to June 30 would be limited to the product of a penny rate.

Lost wages average £4,543, NCB claims

As the miners' strike enters its 26th week the National Coal Board claimed yesterday that the dispute overall has cost miners an average of £4,543 in lost wages (Glenn Allan writes).

"With average wages of £165 a week, the 25 weeks' stoppage has cost each miner £4,125", a coal board spokesman said.

"But it must be remembered that the strike was preceded by a 19-week, so the overall loss of earnings for the average worker now amounts to £4,543".

The cost to the board in terms of lost sales has been calculated at about £500m, but there was also an incalculable extra cost in terms of lost confidence by customers, which could affect future sales, and which could be evaluated only when the industry was back in operation.

Last night, Mr Michael McGahey, a National Union of Mieworkers vice-president, refused to comment on the board's estimates.

● Ten stipendiary magistrates are to be moved into Yorkshire and Derbyshire coalfields to deal with a backlog of cases arising from the dispute.

● Damage estimated at more than £250,000 was caused when a bulldozer was driven into the wages building at Thurcroft colliery, near Rotherham, early yesterday.

● Albert Hirst and Son, makers of world-famous black puddings, has been forced to close because of the strike. The firm, based in Barnsley, has gone into liquidation.

Letters, page 11

Dikko police puzzle on crate escape

Anti-terrorist squad detectives were still puzzled yesterday by the escape from Britain of Group Captain Bernard Banfa, managing director of Nigeria Airways, who was wanted for questioning in connexion with the kidnapping of Alhaji Umaru Dikko, the former Nigerian transport minister, in London in July.

Scotland Yard would only confirm that they were still looking for two Nigerians and two Israelis in connexion with the kidnapping, but sources close to the anti-terrorist squad described the report that Group Captain Banfa had been smuggled out through Heathrow airport, London, in a crate labelled as diplomatic baggage as "very probable". Mr Gerald Kaufman, the opposition spokesman on Home Affairs, has called for an inquiry into the escape of Group Captain Banfa.

Alhaji Dikko, meanwhile has broken his silence for the first time since the kidnapping. In an interview published yesterday in *The Sunday Times* he described how he had been warned that his life was in danger.

"I was warned all the time. Many friends told me to be careful. But I had to live, I had to go out." He said remembered seeing his abductors staring at him outside his house in Porchester Terrace in west London. "The stare sent a shock through me. I was on foot, alone. I didn't run. They grabbed me and held me. They took hold and banged me against the van. I hurt my back; God, the pain."

He described how his secretary got a message to him on his electronic pager. "It was a great relief to me. Then they jabbed (drugged by injection) me and sat on me."

The next thing he remembered was waking up in the Hertfordshire and Essex Hospital in Bishop's Stortford after he had been rescued from a crate at Stansted Airport which was about to be loaded into a Nigeria Airways jet bound for Lagos.

Alhaji Dikko also rejected allegations of corruption while he was minister of transport in Nigeria and denied that he was a very rich man.

The Canadian election

Left-wing party looks to the 'little guy'

From John Best
Ottawa

Canada's left-wing New Democratic Party will count it a good day's work if it comes out of the federal election tomorrow with the 32 Commons seats it won in 1980.

It tends to be badly mangled in elections in which one of the two main parties – Liberals and Conservatives – scores a landslide victory. When the Liberals *steam-rollered to victory 10* years ago, for example, the NDP was reduced to 16 seats from 31.

If opinion polls can be trusted, the Conservatives are poised for a big win, but this time the NDP may escape the *juggernaut*.

The latest voter survey, published at the weekend, gives the Tories a nearly two-to-one *margin over the ruling* Liberals, who have held office continuously since 1963, except for a one-year interlude spanning 1979-80.

Fifty per cent of decided voters were for the Tories, 27 per cent for the Liberals.

The New Democrats were only six points behind the Liberals, prompting their leader, Mr Ed Broadbent, a former university professor, to say they were "nearly within striking distance" of bettering their best ever tally of 32 seats, in a 282-seat House of Commons.



Mr Broadbent: Aiming for record number of seats

At the outset of the campaign two months ago the NDP was hovering at around 11 per cent, and it looked as though the party was heading for a serious setback, but it shrewdly took over some left-of-centre ground temporarily abandoned by the Liberals in the early stages, and improved its position.

Unlike European democratic socialist parties, the NDP is not strong on sweeping nationalization programmes, although it has called periodically for the nationalization of transcontinental railways.

During the campaign the New Democrats have championed a variety of popular causes, ranging from women's rights to a nuclear-weapons freeze to reducing unemployment with a $C1.5bn scheme to create 100,000 jobs for young Canadians.

Its campaign advertising constantly plays on the theme that the NPD is on the side of the "little guy", including the 1.5 million who cannot find work, while the Tories and Liberals stand for the tycoons of Toronto's Bay Street financial district.

On defence, the party advocates withdrawal from Nato and the North American Aerospace Defence Command.

The NDP is nothing if not tenacious, but it suffers from the fact that it has never really been a national party, whether under its present name or that of its ideological forebear, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, which was founded in the Depression and became the NDP 30 years later.

هكذا من الاصل

Sikhs excommunicate Indian President for ordering temple assault

From Kuldip Nayar, Delhi

The World Sikh Convention at Amritsar has excommunicated Mr Zail Singh, President of India and Mr Buta Singh, the Sports Minister, both Sikhs. It has also endorsed the Sikh high priests' ultimatum that if the Army was not withdrawn from the Golden Temple by September 30, they would lead a "march of beli‹ers to liberate" it.

Despite tight security, some 30 foreigners reached the convention, which was attended by 20,000 Sikhs. It was peaceful except for the stir at times created by the slogans of "Khalistan" or *"Jo boley so nihal, sat sri Akal"* (an invocation to God).

Opposite the site of the convention a Khalistan (the separate state sought by the Sikhs' flag was hoisted. The authorities took some time to remove it, because a large crowd gathered.

The line taken by the convention suggests there is little common ground between the Akalis (the Sikh party), who organized the meeting and Delhi. On the eve of the convention the Home Minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, said in a statement that the Government would be prepared to resume talks with the Akalis provided they denounced secession and agreed that the Sikh temples would not be used for political purposes, storing arms or giving shelter to wanted people.

References to Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, killed when the Army took the Golden Temple, were few. One priest contended that Bhindranwale's body was neither identified by the Army nor by officials.

According to Sikh tradition, Mr Zail Singh and Mr Buta Singh can offer to do penance at Akal Takht, the highest Sikh seat, at Amritsar. The resolution against Mr Zail Singh criticized him for visiting the Golden Temple under an umbrella, which was in "gross violation" of Sikh traditions.

But the main attack on him was that in his capacity as supreme commander of the Indian armed forces he had committed "religious offence" against the Sikhs by ordering troops into the Golden Temple complex in June.

The convention paid homage to Sikh men, women and children "who laid down their lives" during the military operation in the Golden Temple and other shrines.

It was alleged that the "communal-minded central Government" used the excuse of an operation against "some terrorists" to blow up buildings within the temple complex, in addition to burning 2,500 historic hand-written volumes of the Sikh holy book.

Hopes and doubts over Chun visit

Tension a legacy of centuries of antagonism

When President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea arrives in Tokyo on Thursday he will be the first leader of an independent Korea to set foot in Japan on an official visit in almost 40 years. David Watts, Tokyo Correspondent, examines the reasons for the long standing state of tension between the two nations in the first of two articles.

President Chun Doo Hwan may well be the first friendly visitor from Korea of such high rank since Koreans helped to modernize Japan through the import of Chinese culture in the sixth century.

SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN

AN UNEASY RELATIONSHIP
Part 1

Certainly, the fact that 20 years have passed since diplomatic relations were established between the Seoul Government and its former colonial masters without such a visit is a graphic illustration of the historical, racial and political strains that still linger.

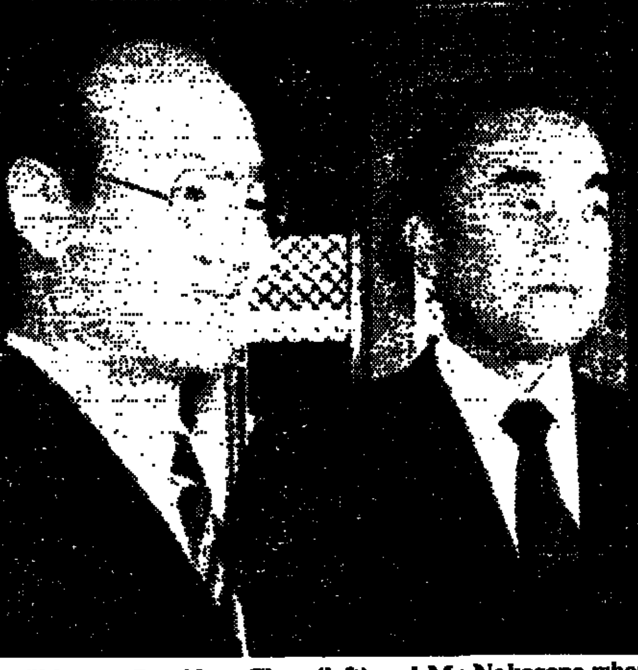
The history of this tension can be traced back to the sixth century, when the tribes of what eventually became Japan absorbed much from the Korean peninsula through Korean artisans and scholars. Antagonisms hardened in 1910, when industrialized Japan annexed Korea, forcing Koreans to learn Japanese and importing thousands of them as slave labour.

They were compelled to take Japanese names, yet denied citizenship and access to most employment other than menial work. "They were not quite as bad as Hitler", according to one Korean, "but they came fairly close".

Since independence, relations have been further strained by Japan's enormous economic influence and Korea's transformation into something approaching an economic colony of Japan in the eyes of many South Koreans.

Efforts to ease the tensions began in earnest in January last year when Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, became the first Japanese leader to visit Seoul. But they still have a long way to go.

The Japanese have always thought of themselves as a unique people, and this sometimes expresses itself in a feeling of superiority, particularly with regard to other Asians. Many Japanese feel a sense of cultural and economic superiority over the Koreans and, given Japanese treatment of Korea in the past, this has caused and still causes deep and bitter resentment among Koreans.



Trailblazers: President Chun (left) and Mr Nakasone when the latter visited Seoul last year.

The national characteristics of Koreans and Japanese are in some ways diametrically opposed. Japanese tend to be reserved and to express themselves in circuitous fashion. The Koreans tend to be blunt and direct, unpolished in Japanese eyes.

President Chun's predecessors since 1945 were unable to visit Japan in their official capacities, either because they reviled the Japanese or because domestic political considerations would not allow it.

Even today, after almost 20 years of diplomatic relations and extensive trading and business ties, the Governments of both Japan and Korea are nervous at the prospect. Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, admits to feeling tension, and declares there is no guarantee that the visit will be a success.

Success depends very much on how public opinion in South Korea views the visit. Koreans want the Japanese to recant sincerely for what happened during the Second World War and to show they no longer regard Korea as merely a vassal state.

Both the South Korean leader and Mr Nakasone are taking a considerable risk with their domestic constituencies.

In Japan the right, particularly at a time when the country's international self-confidence has reached new heights, believes that the Japanese have nothing to apologize for and it resents any attempt to involve Emperor Hirohito in matters political.

But the Tokyo Government feels that the South Koreans must now be given every support to prevent North Korea from starting a war. It is widely recognized that the next four years will be crucial in this respect, since the North's military superiority will probably decline thereafter.

The benefits for Mr Nakasone could be further enhancement of his image as a bold, outward-looking statesman, but the left could attack him for supporting a repressive semi-dictator and taking Japan into a de facto military alliance with Korea.

For President Chun, lack of humility on the part of the Japanese would bring criticism that he had merely kowtowed to the Japanese, lost national pride and gained little or nothing in return.

Tomorrow: Question of honour

Surprise in Vienna Cabinet reshuffle

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

In a move to tighten the grip of Chancellor Fred Sinowatz on his Cabinet, Austria's most draatic reshuffle for a decade is to be announced officially today.

Both the foreign and finance ministries will get new heads in the reshuffle which, although it was expected, surprised many Austrians by its suddenness and scale.

Dr Herbert Salcher, the outgoing Finance Minister, had for some months intimated his desire to resign because of serious differences with Dr Sinowatz over proposals for reforming the tax system. Dr Salcher's successor, Dr Franz Vranitzky, at present director of Austria's Länderbank, is considered to hold financial views more in line with the Chancellor's.

A more surprising change, indicative of the somewhat unpredictable hierarchy of Austrian politics, is the appointment of the new Foreign Minister, Dr Leopold Gratz, who is currently Mayor of Vienna. He succeeds the highly respected Dr Irwin Lanc, who although considered to be an intellectual heavyweight is believed to have been offered his successor's mayoral post.

Dr Lanc's departure from the Cabinet has been seen as the final nail in the coffin of Austria's *Weltpolitik*.

Another appointment suggesting that some changes were conceived in a hurry is that of Frau Gertrude Frölich-Sandner as Minister of Family Affairs. She had repeatedly announced during the summer that illness would force her to give up her political career this autumn.



Dr Sinowatz: Tightening grip on Cabinet.

Hijackers returned to India

Delhi (AP) – Seven youths who hijacked an Indian Airlines flight to Dubai more than a week ago are being returned to India after the United Sates rejected their appeal for political asylum, the United News of India news agency said yesterday.

The hijacking, the second by Sikh extremists in less than two months, ended when the youths freed the last 74 hostages and surrendered.

The Boeing 737 was hijacked about 39 hours earlier on a flight between Delhi and Srinagar, capital of Kashmir.

It was diverted first to Lahore, Pakistan and then to Karachi before flying on to the Middle East, where it made an emergency landing at Dubai with its fuel nearly exhausted.

The hijackers, who shouted slogans condemning the Indian Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, and calling for a separate state for India's 13 million Sikhs, said they wanted to go the the United States.

However, United States officials, citing American adherence to the Hague Convention against air piracy, said they would be arrested if they reached United States territory.

Spain gloomy over EEC entry

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain today is going into what is supposed to be the final round of its negotiations in Brussels for entry to the EEC. Its mood is pessimistic, with France one again seen as the stumbling-block.

Portugal, too, has just learnt from President Mitterrand that it will have to accept delays because of problems raised by Spain's entry. The President stopped over twice in Lisbon on his way to see King Hassan of Morocco.

Spain and Portugal were told by leaders of the Ten at the Fontainebleu summit last June, that their entry was envisaged for January, 1986. Negotiations were to be completed by the end of this month.

Señor Fernando Morán, Spain's Foreign Minister, admitted yesterday before leaving for the ministerial-level negotiations with the Ten that the positions on both sides were now "pretty far apart."

He said he would seek a prior meeting with M Claude Cheysson, his French colleague, for an explanation of remarks by M Michel Rocard, the Agricultural Minister, on French television at the weekend.

The remarks were taken by Madrid to suggest that France may try to delay Spain s entry until the Community has resolved the problem of its already huge wine surplus.

The Spaniards are alarmed because word from Lisbon is that M Mitterrand spoke to Dr Mário Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, about the Spanish negotiations now being in a blind alley.

The job of the Spanish negotiators, well aware of British and German opposition to continued financing of the EEC's agricultural surpluses, is not made any easier by Spain's expected record agricultural output this year and record surpluses of wine and olive oil.

"Let the French block our negotiations: if they think with this we are going to back down they are mistaken", a senior Spanish negotiator remarked. Señor Morán saw Señor Manuel Fraga, the opposition leader, who has also condemned French tactics, before leaving for Brussels.

Señor Carlos Romero, Spain's Agriculture Minister, faces an olive harvest of almost 600,000 tonnes this year, against 253,000 last year. He has announced that 50,000m pesetas (more than £230m) will have to be spent to buy up the surplus of an expected 50 million hectolitre wine harvest, some 15 million more than last year.

Successful solar panel test by space shuttle

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The United States has moved a stage closer to achieving its stated aim of having a permanent station in space orbit before the end of this century, with the space shuttle Discovery's successful testing of a solar panel which extended about 100ft above the craft.

The device consisted of a 13in-wide mast covered with small small solar panels which was raised above the shuttle like an elongated rectangualar sail.

Most of the panels were dummies but the outermost ones contained three working cells for converting sunlight into energy. The $6m (£4.6m) test project was seen as a first step in developing lightweight structures that can be used in an orbital construction site for a permanent space station.

President Reagan has said the next aim of the United States space programme should be to have a manned space station in orbit during the 1990s.

The initial testing of the solar mast was completely successful. The space astronauts have also successfully deployed three communications satellites during the maiden voyage

The success of these tests compensated for the serie of mishaps which delayed the launch of the Discovery by more than two months. In a telephone conversation with President Reagan, Commander Henry Hartsfield, the mission chief, remarked: "This is such a tremendous ride you ought to try it sometime yourself." "You mind if I think that one over?" the President responded.

The Discovery is due to return to earth tomorrow.

The Star Wars debate

Chernenko interview in Pravda fails to dispel health rumours

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Chernenko's interview in *Pravda* yesterday, *attacking the Reagan Administration* over the "star wars" talks, has done nothing to *dispel the mystery surrounding* the Soviet leaders's whereabouts and state of health.

"We have been through this before," one western observer said – a reference to the fact that President Andropov also gave written answers to *Pravda* during his six-month illness and absence from public life.

Mr Chernenko, *who turns* 73 this month, has not been seen for nearly two months. He went to the Crimea on holiday in mid-July after talks with Señor Javeer de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, but his return to the capital has still not been announced, a departure from established custom.

According to some reports, Mr Chernenko is seriously ill and was admitted to a Moscow hospital last month.

On Saturday, *Pravda*, carried an account of a session in the Kremlin of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, of which Mr Chernenko is chairman. The newspaper said the Praesidium *had discussed his ideas* on the "authority of rural Soviets" but did not indicate that he had *been present. A similar tech*nique has been used in Tass reports of the last two Politburo meetings.

A telegram was sent to the President of Singapore on Saturday in the name of the *Praesidium as a whole rather* than Mr Chernenko personally. Ordinary Russians and foreign*ers are alert to* such signs. "After Andropov, there is a law of diminishing credibility", one Soviet source remarked. "The *Pravda* interview does not prove that Chernenko is in charge, only that the Kremlin wants people to think so."

The President made no public appearances on "Knowledge Day" on Saturday, marking the new academic year, although giant posters bearing quotations by hime on communism and youth went up on Moscow streets.

In the interview, published at the top of the front page, Mr Chernenko noted that Washington had announced it was sending a delegation to the Vienna talks on space weapons later this month, but did not say whether Russia would do the same.

He said the Soviet proposal was limited to space weapons, whereas the United States wanted to "replace the very subject of negotiation" by including the disrupted Geneva missile talks as well. "The American approach is directly *opposed to ours*", *he observed.* "So what would be the point of holding talks?"

The Soviet leader held out a slight prospect of progress by saying that if America and Russia did reach agreement on "*star wars*" issues *in Vienna* this month, this would "facilitate the solution of questions of limiting and reducing other strategic armaments. I would particularly like to emphasize that".

Diplomats see this as a hint that if the United States agrees to confine the Vienna agenda to space weapons, Russia will then resume the Geneva Start (strategic arms reduction) talks,

President Chernenko's tone was bleak. He said the Republican convention in Dallas had made a *depressing impression*, and the Reagan Administration was obsessed by force and great-power ambition.

"They are simply losing all sense of reality", he said, adding that the United States would have to deal with Russia "on an equal footing" and with the legitimate interests of both sides in mind. "There is no sensible alternative to this."

Mr Chernenko told *Pravda* that Moscow favoured serious and concrete talks and honest and serious dialogue with the United States. But Washington was "flexing its military muscle" and had not given a positive response to Soviet proposals, including its call for a reciprocal moratorium on the development of weapons in space.

Reagan well ahead in opinion polls as campaign opens

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Today is Labour Day in America, a time when Americans end their summer holidays and return to their offices, factories and classrooms for another year's hard work.

Every four years Labour Day also formally marks the beginning of the presidential election campaign, a time when presidential and vice-presidential candidates set out on a series of barnstorming tours around the country in the hope of winning enough votes to spend the next four years in the White House.

This year both parties' candidates have made premature starts to their campaigns but, recognizing the symbolism of the Labour Day kickoff, President Reagan and Mr Walter Mondale, his Democratic challenger, are planning to begin their campaigns in traditional style with a rapid sweep across the country.

Mr Reagan is beginning in his home state of California in *the town of Anaheim, the home* of Disneyland and one of the most conservative voting *groups in the country.*

He then goes on to make addresses in Salt Lake City *and* Chicago before returning to Washington in the latter part of the week.

The three speeches he will make on this tour will focus on the three main themes of his campaign – his stewardship of traditional American values, his strenthening of American defences and the success of his economic policies.

Mr Mondale, accompanied by his vice-presidential candidate Ms Geraldine Ferraro, will tour the country in the opposite direction. They begin with a Labour Day rally in New York City, then stop in a small town in Wisconsin on their way *to Long* Beach, California and from there proceed up the west coast to Washington state.

Their strategy is the opposite to Mr Reagan's. They want to tell as large an audience as possible that four more years of Reaganism will put the country's economy and security at grave risk.

Whereas Mr Reagan will emphasize the themes of strong leadership and economic growth, Mr Mondale will concentrate on the President's failure to achieve any arms control *agreements or to pro*duce workable proposals for reducing the huge federal *budget deficit.*

Mr Reagan begins the campaign with the biggest pre-Labour Day polling lead of any incumbent in 12 years. The latest Gallup Poll gave him 52 percentage points compared with 41 per cent for Mr Mondale.

Another Reagan landslide would give the President a mandate for policy changes as far reaching as those of *President Franklin Roosevelt's* "Second New Deal"

Flowers put two Poles back in jail

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

The Polish authorities have signalled how they will cope *with the more determined and* vociferous leaders of the banned Solidarity trade union by arresting and promptly sentencing two recently-freed organisers of the underground opposition to General Jaruzelski's Government.

Since the Polish Government announced an amnesty for political prisonersin July, the fate of Solidarity leaders who try to revive the opposition has been in doubt. The amnesty prompted President Reagan to lift some economic sanctions against Poland, but there was concern in the West that the prison cells would promptly be *filled again with activists* reluctant to abandon their protests.

Two leaders of the Solidarity underground in Wroclaw, Mr Wladyslaw Frasyniuk and Mr Josef Pinior, attempted as part of union protests throughout the country to lay flowers at a plaque commemorating the registration of the union. The police detained them and their wives and by the evening had charged the men with attempting to disturb the peace and sentenced them to two months' jail.

The amnesty has a number of strings. One is that if a freed political prisoner is caught committing a "similar" offence he is liable to immediate arrest and will have to serve out the former sentence as well as the new jail term. *It appears that the authorities will not use* such heavy means against Mr Frasyniuk and Mr Pinior, though their friends say that two months is a harsh enough sentence for laying flowers.

"It seems that they will have a tight-leash policy from now on," a prominent Solidarity organizer said at the weekend. So far the Solidarity leaders Mr Seweryn Jaworski, Mr Jan Rulewski, Mr Frasyniuk and Mr Pinior *have been formally* warned by the police about their public statements.

Vietnam prisoners hope

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration is to decide within the next few days, whether to accept a long-standing Vietnamese offer to free thousands of Vietnamese political prisoners being held in "re-education camps" and allow them to settle in the US.

According to *The New York Times*, details of the US approach are being finalized and will be discussed by Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, when he meets members of congressional committees dealing with refugees

There are believed to be between 6,000 and 15,000 prisoners, being held in these camps, most of whom had close ties with the United States during the Vietnam war.

Chiefs punished for Israel trip

From Eddie Iroh, Lagos

Federal and state military government authorities have announced tough sanctions against two traditional leaders who made a widely-publicized visit to Israel.

Statements issued simultaneously in Ibadan and Kano said *that the two rulers*, Oba Sijuade II, the Ooni of Ife, and Alhaji Ado Bayero, the Emir of Kano, have been confined to their domains for six months. Their passports were also declared invalid and confiscated by the Nigerian Security Organization.

A fortnight ago, the External Affairs Minister, *Dr Ibrahim* Gambari, expressed Nigeria's embarrassment at Western press reports that the chiefs were visiting Jerusalem and planned to hold talks with officials,

On their return on August 21, the chiefs said that their trip to Israel was private, although *they had held talks with both* officials and businessmen.

The Libya-Morocco union

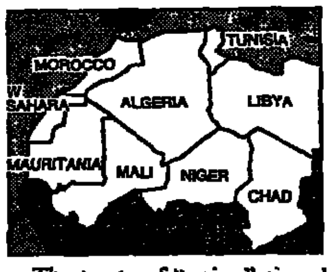


Face in the crowd: Colonel Gaddafi's portrait dominates Libya's celebrations of the fifteenth anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchy at the weekend. After the parade of mainly Soviet military equipment Colonel Gaddafi vowed to liberate Palestine and praised King Hassan of Morocco for his country's union with Libya.

Hassan's allies startled by pact

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

The massive approval given by Moroccans in a referendum to their country's alliance with *Libya is in stark contrast to the* surprise, even consternation, shown not only by Morocco's neighbours but also by King Hassan's closest allies, the United States and France.



The treaty of "union" signed by the *pro*-Western King on August 13 with Washington's *Bête noire* in Africa and the Arab world, Colonel Muamnar Gaddafi, envisages a loose federation but it is a meaty affair. Not only does it entail close economic and political cooperation but it amounts to a mutual defence pact. One article says specifically that aggression against either party will be considered as aggression against the other.

This is one important reason why news of the alliance brought both President Francois Mitterrand of France and *General Vernon Walters*, President Reagan's special roving envoy, hurrying to Morocco on what they hoped would be secret missions, to find out just what King Hassan was up to.

For the French the military aspect of the Libya-Morocco union is a potentially serious development. For more than a year they have had more than 3,000 troops stationed in Chad defending its Government against Libyan-backed rebels, and a direct confrontation between France and Libya *cannot be ruled out.* But now Libya is formally allied with Morocco, a traditional friend of France and an *important* trading partner.

However, the French almost certainly see not only danger in the Libya-Moroccan pact. But an opportunity. Like other Western countries they see a prospect of King Hassan, who has an impressive record as an astute diplomat, excerising a restraining influence on Colonel Gaddafi, and perhaps using his good offices to start a Libyan-French dialogue which could allow France to withdraw honourably from Chad, and thus relieve the beleaguered French economy of an unwelcome burden.

The short-term advantages for Morocco and Libya in the new alliance are not mysterious. Colonel Gaddafi has shown increasing signs in recent months of tiring of his revolutionary isolation in the Arab world, where the moderate kings and shaikhs still call the tune and where his arch foes, the Egyptians, are gaining increasing acceptance.

Colonel Gaddafi could hardly find a better introduction to this world than King Hassan, who has the successful chairman of both the last Arab summit and the most recent meeting of *Islamic* heads of state.

It is also a diplomatic coup for King Hassan, who has brought over to his side the former generous paymaster of the Polisario guerrillas, who have fought Moroccan troops for eight years for control of the Western Sahara.

The big question being asked throughout the Maghreb region, in particular by the Tunisians, who have always sought to *maintain* good relations with their larger neighbours, is: Will the Hassan-Gaddafi marriage last?

Colonel Gaddafi has a long history of failed "unions". But the most surprising aspect of the latest marriage is that it was King Hussan rather than Colonel Gaddafi who popped the question. As the King told his people before they went to vote, Colonel Gaddafi "was surprised, even dumbfounded".

At the very least the Morroccan monarch has shown once again his capacity to confound friend and foe alike.

Silence over visit by Mitterrand

French *and* Moroccan sources maintained a total silence yesterday concerning *President Mitterrand's second* "private" visit to Morocco in less that a week. (Godfrey Morrison writes).

In the absence of official information – it was not even known when the French President was due to leave or whether he had held further talks with King Hussan – most observers speculated that his visit was connected with the implications for the conflict in *Chad of the "union" between* Libya and Morrocco.

Key role for reprieved killer MP

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

A man who was sentenced to death in his youth for the murder of his Irish girlfriend is among a handful of MPs who hold the balance of power in the Indian chamber of South Africa's new multi-racial parliament, which meets for the first time tomorrow.

Mr Narantuk Jumuna, now in his mid-40s, choked 16-year-*old Hazel Mullen, to death* more than 20 years ago when he was a medical student in Dublin. He then dismembered the body with a butcher's cleaver and hid the pieces.

He maintained he had done the deed in a fit of jealousy when his girlfriend told him she had been unfaithful, and that he then panicked and tried to conceal the evidence of his crime. He was tried and given a *death sentence.*

After a successful appeal and retrial however, the verdict was changed to manslaughter

A model prisoner, Mr Jumuna was released after less than four years and returned to South Africa.

A happily married man with three children, Mr Jumuna, who was known *in his Dublin* days as Shan Mohangi, won the Natal North Coast seat for the National People's Party (NPP) in the Indian elections.

● Dr Essop Jassat and Mr Ram Saloojee are President and Vice-President respectively of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and not of the Natal *Indian Congress, as suggested* in our August 28 report.

Fahd appeals for unity after pilgrims' protest

Mecca (Reuter) – King Fahd of Saudi Arabia appealed for peace among Islamic nations after demonstrations here by pilgrims.

This followed an earlier appeal for calm by Libya's Colonel Gaddafi. King Fahd said Lebanon, Iran and Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan were all victims of hostilities instigated by Muslim quarrelling.

"The sons of the Islamic *nation have* long been at war with one another," he said. "War has taken a heavy toll and *casualties are in the hundreds of* thousands, and all the victims are our brothers in Islam."

Colonel Gaddafi said in Tripoli that he had heard from King Fahd and other Muslim rulers of planned rioting in Mecca and urged Libyan pilgrims to stay calm.

● *BEIRUT*: Saudi Arabia withdrew its diplomats from Lebanon because of last *month's sacking of its consulate* here by Shia Muslim gunmen.

About 150 armed Shias, waving Iranian flags and shouting insults against the Saudi monarchy, stormed the consulate to protest at delays in the issuing of visas to Lebanese Muslims for the pilgrimage

Argentine leader faces showdown with unions

From *Douglas Tweedale* Buenos Aires

Another showdown between President Raúl Alfonsín's nine-month-old Administration in Argentina and the Peronist-dominated unions became inevitable over the weekend when efforts by the Catholic Church failed to avert a 24-hour general strike today.

The General Confederation *of Labour (CGT) called the* strike after the Government refused to meet its wage demands, but Administration officials have accused the union leaders of "political motives" for the stoppage.

Senõr *Juan Manuel Casella*, the Labour Minister, said yesterday that the strike would *be "a tie" between the Govern*ment and the unions and predicted that 50 per cent of workers would go to work.

Many Argentines feel that a general strike so soon after their country *has* shed the yoke of military rule could endanger the still fragile democratic system.

The general strike is the third big confrontation between

President Alfonsin: Third confrontation

Senõr Alfonsin and the union leaders.

During the election campaign last year he won the emnity of many trade unionists by accusing them of a secret pact with the hated military.

After taking office he tried to push through Congress a Bill which would have forced open elections in all the 1,100 unions, but the unions opposed it.

Papandreou rounds on old enemy

From Mario Modiano Athens

Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, *the Cretan liberal who has been* elected leader of New Democracy, the conservative *main opposition party*, was yesterday the target of an unusually fierce personal attack by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister and an old enemy.

Speaking in Salonika, northern Greece, Mr Papandreou said: "By electing a traitor for leader, the parliamentary group of New Democracy gave proof of how degenerate it is."

He used the name Ephialtes for traitor, after the man who betrayed an unguarded pass to the Persians at Thermopylae in *480BC. He was referring to the* defection of Mr Mitsotakis and others from the Centre Union Party in 1965 *which* caused the downfall of the late George Papandreou's Government.

Mr Papandreou said Mr Mitsotakis was the tool of big monopolies, who had been *made leader to prepare* for a sell-out of Greek sovereign rights to Turkey. "But treason shall not pass. The people and the armed forces are on the look-out."

Mr Mitsotakis rose to the *leadership of New Democracy* six years after joining its ranks. He pledged to return the party to power within 12 months.

Whether he can fulfil this ambition depends on how much time he needs to reorganize the party, restore its self-confidence, and enhance its appeal to moderate voters who are likely to tip the scales in the next election.

He will be 66 next month and was *elected chairman* of the party on Saturday, with 70 votes against 41 cast for his only opponent, Mr Constantine Stefanopoulos.

Britain's South Africa stance condemned

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

British policy towards South Africa is condemned today by the Anti-Apartheid movement (AAM), whose leaders are seeking an urgent meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

They make clear in a statement that they see Britain's abstention from the recent UN Security Council resolution denouncing the elections in Pretoria as the latest in a line of controversial decisions which have been over-sympathetic to the Nationalist Government.

The statement rejecting Mr P. W. *Botha's new* constitution, which comes into force today, will be no great surprise to *the South African Premier, but* it unequivocal criticism could just disappoint the British Government which has been *dancing around* the issue with the delicacy of an elephant with chilblains.

The AAM accuses Mrs Thatcher's administration of softening its attitude toward Mr Botha since early last year. First, it says, came a statement from the British Embassy in South Africa welcoming the decision of the country's Coloured (mixed race) Labour Party to participate in the elections to the new tri-racial parliament.

Then Mrs Thatcher's refusal to endorse a condemnation of Mr Botha's policies at last *November's Commonwealth* Heads of Government meeting a Delhi was followed by her invitation to him to lunch at *Chequers in June.*

The Whitwhall view was best summed up by the junior Foreign Office *Minister*, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, in a radio interview earlier this year, when *he said*: "It is *not for other* countries to specify what the long-term South African constitution should say, clause for clause, section for section. What we want to see is a political system which may indeed meet South Africa's peculiar needs. As long as it has clearly the support of the black majority as well as the white minority then the rest of the world could be satisfied".

But is is also an open secret that Whtichall has seen the constitutional changes as a step in the right direction and that *the invitation to Mr Botha to* Chequers was meant as a conciliatory gesture.

However, the AAM and others see them as a step in the wrong direction, and want Britain instead to start a dialogue with Mr Botha's opponents in the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front.

Their entreaties are unlikely to sway Whitehall, however, as long as South Africa remains Britain's second biggest trading partner outside the United States and the EEC. Not only did Pretoria import more than £1.1bn worth of British goods last year, but *Britain* bought £765m worth of South African products

Date named for UN chief's Cyprus meeting

From Zoriana Pysariwsky New York

Señor Javier Pérez de Céllar, the UN Secretary-General, will hold a round of proximity talks next Monday in New Nork with President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus and Mr Rauf Denktas, the leader of the Turkish *Cypriot community*, in the latest move of a new initiative to break the Cyprus impasse.

De la Madrid vows debt will be paid

From Bruno Lopez, Mexico City

In his second State of the Nation report, President Miguel de la Madrid said that Mexico was "determined to meet its obligations" on its $90bn (£68bn) debt with more than 500 international banks, several of them British.

The President did not disclose details of the rescheduling negotiations during his two-and-a-half-hour address on Saturday. According to banking reports from New York and Paris, the steering committee representing *the creditor banks* is close to agreement on what is thought to be the largest debt negotiation in history.

Señor de la Madrid said "an irresponsible attitude towards international credit would do serious harm to our country".

His address, a broadcast nationwide on radio and television, aimed to convince Mexicans that their country was "beginning to see light at the end of the tunnel" of its three-year-old *economic crisis*, the worst in 50 years.

Some good news items included high foreign currency reserves of $7.3bn, £3.7bn more than in 1983, and a slight recovery in some sectors of the economy,

Because of the best rainy season in years, Mexico had a record harvest of wheat and substantially increased crops of corn, beans and rice.

Chile's two protest days against Pinochet

Santiago – Chile's political parties have decided to go ahead with mass demonstrations against General Pinochet's regime this week despite repeated government threats of severe *measures* (Our Correspondent writes).

Two days of action are planned *for tomorrow* and Wednesday, when it is hoped to bring the country to a standstill to force the Pinochet government to resign.

The politicians are angered by General Pinochet's announcement that he intends to continue indefinitely in power, thus going back on previous promises to establish democracy.

Mao's portrait back in place

Peking (Reuter) – A large portrait of China's late leader, Mao Tse-Tung, has been put up again on the Gate of Heavenly Peace in Tien Anmen Square, ending months of speculation on the picture's fate. (The picture, showing Mao, the "Great Helmsman", half smiling, pre-dates the Cultural Revolution of 1966/7. It reappears in time for next months national day celebrations.

Healing music

Bangkok (AP) – Zubin Mehta, the Indian-born conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, banned from Malaysia because of the "Jewish theme" of some of its repertoire, said here he would not cancel performances for any political reasons. Music can heal political wounds he said.

Budd film off

Durban (Reuter) – Plans for a *film about the Olympic athlete*, Zola Budd, have been dropped because the producer, Anant Singh, cannot spend more than 72 hours in the Orange Free State where she was born, the *Sunday tribune* reported. Under the apartheid laws, Mr Singh, of Indian descent, needs a special permit.

Jet 'leaking'

Yaoundé (Reuter) – A third person has died from injuries received when a Cameroon Airlines Boeing 737 caught fire last Thursday while taxiing to takeoff at Douala international airport, Yaoundé radio said. Just before the blast another pilot had spotted fuel leaking from the jet, the radio added.

99% winner

Bujumbura (Reuter) – President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, has been overwhelmingly re-elected for a second five-year term at weekend polls in which he was the only candidate. He won 99.63 per cent of the 1.7 million votes cast.

Licensed killer

Tidaholm (AFP) – Police hunting a wolf which killed 10 sheep and injured 12 others so severely thay had to be destroyd took photographs of the animal but could not *kill it because* under Swedish law it is a protected beast.

Swazi upset

Mbabane (AFP) – Swaziland's deputy head of state, Prince Sozisa Dlamini has been suspended from his post, the country's supreme council of state, the Liqoqo, announced. He was accused of trying to wrest "powers of signature" from Queen Regent Ntombi.

Barbie ailing

St Denis La Réunion (AFP) – Klaus Barbie, the former Gestapo chief and so-called "Butcher of Lyons", is very ill and receiving little treatment in his French prison, his lawyer was reported as saying.

Dali fed

Madrid – Three doctors in a Barcelona clinic attending Salvador Dali, the 80-year-old Catlan painter who suffered burns in a bedroom blaze last week, began administering tube-feeding because of his "chronic mulnutrition".

Jelly jam

Miami (Reuter) – A huge armada of Atlantic jellyfish has put the St Lucie nuclear power station out of action by clogging up its cooling system.

THE ARTS

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: Dance

European imports fill the bill

The times are long past when the Edinburgh Festival could afford to present three major dance companies, each for a full week of eight performances. This year's quota in the official programmes was confined to eight days, divided between the second and third weeks; but that did take in three companies and, with matinées and some overlapping, added up to a dozen performances altogether, almost fully sold out.

Over the years, a policy of choosing unfamiliar productions to import has generally worked much better than the occasions when a new work was commissioned, and so it proved this year. True, the company from Thailand proved disappointing, most of its programme looking like a glossy touristic catchpenny, but the ballet companies from East Berlin and Paris were well worth bringing.

Tom Schilling's rethinking of *Swan Lake* for the Komische Oper Dance Theatre met rough handling from some critics who were apparently under the illusion that British productions are faithful to the pure tradition of *Swan Lake* as laid down by Petipa and Ivanov. Since that is manifestly untrue nowadays, I found Schilling's attempt to get back to Tchaikovsky's intentions justified and interesting, and, although Schilling's choreography is not a patch on Peter Darrell's similar effort a few years back for Scottish Ballet, his production ideas, the look and drama of the piece, are stimulating.

Rudolf Nureyev's *commedia dell' arte* programme for the Ballet of the Paris Opéra was whole-hartedly successful, especially the evocation of an eighteenth-century style in *Harlequin, Magician through Love*. The plot may be naive in its piling of one adventure upon another but the presentation is subtle and witty. You could say almost the same of Balanchine's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, also in this programme, and both of them give marvellous opportunities for dance comedy, enthusiastically seized by Nureyev and Patrick Dupond, who alternated roles. Dupond is a brilliant dancer, but Nureyev's performanees are more enjoyable because he plays more to the rest of the cast.

The programme, completed by a more than somewhat underproduced *Carnaval*, inevitably showed only one side of the company's work, omitting on the one hand their ability for grand-scale classical display and on the other the avant-garde experimentation, which next season will take Michael Clark, the 22-year-old *wunderkind* of the British new wave, to Paris to create a work for them. (How long before the Royal Ballet plucks up the courage to do likewise?)

Clark's own programme at the Assembly Rooms was the big dance hit of the Fringe Festival. He has polished it since the première at Riverside a month ago, and his dancers perform it to bring out every emotion and choreographic nuance of *Do You Me? I Did* and all the fun as well as the challenge of *New Puritans*. There is not a company in Britain today offering a more stimulating – or entertaining – evening of new dance.

However, one of Clark's dancers, Matthew Hawkins, had some interesting work of his own to show in a collaboration with Ann Dickie, *Lurchings Darts*, shown at lunchtimes at Belford Centre. The darts in question were presumably the sudden lunges of fast movement Hawkins made between his beautifully sustained adagio movement in a *melange* that included anti-sexist cross-dressing, bird masks and gestures, tea-garden trelliswork and a ballet parody by Dickie, hopping in a crinoline to a musical-box tinkle.

Hawkins is a dancer of impressive control and strong personality, a long tough body and a craggy face. He and Clark, with their two colleagues in Clark's company, Ellen van Schuylenburch and Julie Hood, have brought a welcome breath of daring and professionalism to what has been hitherto the altogether too cosy and amateurish world of post-modern dance in Britain.

You would need to spend longer in Edinburgh than I did, and exercise courage as well as stamina, to visit all the Fringe dance activities. Those who saw things I missed assured me that my loss was not great. Of the shows I did get to, a cocktail hour performance by two Spaniards, Cesc Gelabert and Lydia Azzopardi, was enjoyable. Their choreography (one piece, *Alhambra*, by him, the other, *Five to Two*, by her, to music respectively of Carlos Santos and Mauricio Villavecchia) was curious, with some eccentric movements, but both dance with an attractive simplicity and involvement.

Dance also turned up in unlikely places. Some masked dancers from Japan performed in Princes Street Gardens under official festival auspices; well reputed, they come this week to the Bloomsbury Theatre. Franz Kline's abstract portrait of Merce Cunningham dominated the entrance to the Smithsonian Exhibition of American treasures, and I suppose the decision of the Playhouse management to paint the corridors during the ballet season could almost count as performance art. Never a dull moment.

John Percival



Rudolf Nureyev, the brightest star of this year's dance, in his *commedia dell'arte* programme

Theatre

Eerie spectacular

Scenes from Faust
King's

The Berliner Ensemble's production of Goethe's *Urfaust* could scarcely have presented more of an antithesis to the quiet clarity of their *Galileo* seen earlier in the week. *Faust* was a production with a Gothic superabundance of effect and fantasy.

Choosing to play the fragmentary *Urfaust*, Goethe's first transcript of the work that was to become his *Faust*, has presented the Berliner Ensemble with many obstacles to surmount. The *Urfaust* (so named upon its discovery) was written during the 1770s when Goethe was still in part influenced by the "Sturm und Drang" movement. At this stage very little of the Faust story with which we are familiar had been incorporated in his interpretation; Faust's initial yearning for experience once expressed, and his pact with Mephisto made (although not explained), Goethe goes on to explore the Gretchen tragedy, a familiar theme to the era in which he was writing, without effecting a satisfactory connexion between the tale of betrayed love and the *Faust* story proper.

The Berliner Ensemble have respected this problem. In place of the Prologue in Heaven that precedes the completed version of *Faust*, playing Faust's ultimate salvation in context, they have incorporated their own prologue put together from extracts of work by Goethe contemporaneous with his *Urfaust*. These they have chosen to fit the interpretation of Gretchen's invevitable tragedy.

Against the weirdly fantastical background of fragile web-like buildings, glimmering lanterns and a cosmos of over-bright stars that retract and advance, Prometheus delivers his defiant speech of individuality and freedom, then is rustled off by a group of sinister half-formed beings and angels that are henceforth ever-present. These awful, silent, precarious creatures with half-plucked wings hover over the rest of the play, suggesting the proximity of the other world and the inevitability of Faust's fate. His opening speech is *shrouded by their presence*, which diminishes it – human endeavour and aspirations have little place against them. This is true throughout the play. Faust is listless; he appears to have no soul to stretch and no room in which to stretch it.

This perhaps overcomes the problem of having to make a coherent character of the two aspects of Faust presented in the *Urfaust:* a Faust who yearns for experience and the Faust who betrays the innocent Gretchen. It also, however, loses our sympathy. Faust's innvocation of the earth spirit seems almost illogical; his involvement with nature only proves him the slave of his own desires.

There are certainly some fine and remarkable uses of effect; the church in which Gretchen takes refuge, having slaughtered her illegitimate child, is a spindly, translucent, fairy palace that shifts in the wind, mocking her pleas for forgiveness. Gretchen, played by Corinna Harfouch, has a credible and pathetic innocence whose appeal is offset by Faust's coldness.

Equally memorable is the spectacle of Faust (Hermann Beyer) and Mephisto riding on giant black horses through a sky of shifting stars. Mephisto, played by Arno Wyzniewski, is less a mischievous, quicksilver spirit than a quietly cynical and utterly powerful figure. He is all-pervading, grotesquely threatening, with the hair and wings of a Fra Angelico angel and a black cavalier's suit. Eerie and spectacular as this production may be, its nightmarish quality perhaps swamps all else.

Sarah Hemming

Television

Soap-suds of sin

There is nothing, or so it seems to be believed, that the public want more than "a mammoth family saga of poverty, greed, passion, wealth and corruption", especially as the nights draw in. After the first two-and-a-quarter hours of Sidney Sheldon's Master of the Game on BBC1 last night, it was apparent that the above claim could in no way be an offence under the Trade Descriptions Act.

Nobody in this first instalment – the eight hour series continues tonight and concludes next Sunday – is slothful. That apart, the other deadly sins are there, with variations.

Dyan Cannon is the star. We saw her first aged 90; tonight she will be 18, at her birthday party in Maine. People were being fulsome but the old lady was thinking along the lines of "If they only knew. . .". Well, that is for you to choose, but she has a cupboard big enough for a graveyard of skeletons.

The first we saw was fleshed as Jamie McGregor (Ian Charle son), founder of the fortune, clawing his way up in the South African diamond fields, being swindled by our own dear Donald Pleasence, on whom he exacts a revenge by way of his daughter, played by Cherie Lunghi.

Miss Lunghi had a rotten time: left to have Jamie's baby in a brothel with Daddy having shot himself and Jamie away with the bawbees. But she had fortitude and finally coupled with him on the carpet of his mansion after a good old fist-fight. Miss Lunghi played through these vicissitudes with incredible calm, though it may have been bemusement.

The early scenes were very much out of *Wide World*, and rip-roaring adventure, but the soap bubbles rose as Jamie struck it rich. Tonight they will flood the set. Jamie will not be there. He popped off with a stroke. Maybe he should have been slothful.

J. B. Priestley was celebrated three times over the weekend: last night from Central in an affectionate family remembrance by his son Tom, on BBC1 in *An Inspector Calls*, and on Saturday in a wide-ranging appraisal on BBC2 presented by Robert Robinson, **Postscript: J. B. Priestley Remembered.**

This last was a somewhat ragged affair, though there were some gems. The contributors included Priestley's widow (Jacquetta Hawkes), Michael Foot, A. J. P. Taylor, Malcolm Muggeridge, Malcolm Bradbury, Angus Wilson, Beryl Bainbridge, Gareth Lloyd Evans, and Priestley's publisher at Heinemann, A. S. Frere.

Mr Foot and Professor Taylor recalled his political contribution, the former remarking on his intuition about what people were thinking and the latter recalling Priestley's intention to drive the "nuclear madmen" from power just as he had been intrumental in bringing in the postwar Labour Government. Mr Muggeridge thought him not the least bit of a revolutionary: he had wanted to live in a class-dominated society so that he could complain about it.

Mr Priestley, seen in film clips, was the most entertaining, describing his technique of choosing names for his characters from the AA book, defining the professional writer as one who writes when he does not want to, and giving his recipe for living, "by admiration, hope and love".

Yesterday afternoon's **The Elastic Church**, from Channel 4, failed to provide a kindly light amidst the encircling gloom of the current theological debate in the Church of England. Too many talking heads justified the title but obscured the trends.

Dennis Hackett

Opera

Biting originality

Turandot
Covent Garden

Last winter Franco Zeffirelli presented La Scala with a *Turandot* that had more than a touch of Hollywood: a Pearl S. Buck spectacular with pagodas shimmering in the moonlight. Such an option was hardly available to Covent Garden when they opened their new *Turandot* in Los Angeles in July; Hollywood should not be given back its own. So Andrei Serban went to the other extreme and staged Puccini's final opera as a morality – or rather, as it turns out, an immorality – tale, played before the people. It is now at Covent Garden to begin the 1984-85 season.

The populace of Peking are ranged at the back of the stage on the tiers of a mighty temple, whose doors open to reveal the rising of the moon or yet another instrument of torture. Peking in Serban's eyes, as Paul Griffiths reported from America after the first night, is a city of implacable cruelty. It is also one of exotic ritual entertainment, presided over by Ping, Pang and Pong as acrobatic masters of ceremony in their garish costumes who call up at will a hundred persuasions, from dancing girls to masks of severed heads.

Serban keeps his real audience at a decent Brechtian distance – indeed, a stranger wandering into Covent Garden might be forgiven for thinking that he had stumbled across a performance of *The Caucasian Chalk Circle* rather than Puccini. And he is right to do so because the tale he has to stage is an unpleasant one: the price of love is death and the point is clearly made as Liù's catafalque is wheeled across the front of the stage while Turandot and Calaf sing of their ecstasies. The Serban view, with that of his designer Sally Jacobs, is clear, cogent and totally original.

There is equal clarity in Sir Colin Davis's masterly account of the score. Few opera composers were better orchestrators than Puccini, and Davis proves this in practically every bar, bringing out the full exoticism of Puccini's Chinese expedition as well as his sensuously caressing lines. The sharp blade and the velvet touch stand side by side.

Alas, vocally matters are not on this high plane. Placido Domingo as usual gave his all, but the voice on the opening night sounded under strain and the thick orchestral texture often too much of a barrier. It could be, though, that Calaf is no longer an ideal part for him on stage and he sings only one more performance here – that tomorrow night. Gwyneth Jones's Turandot is fearless, a creature of scarcely repressed passions, symbolized by the flame-coloured dress of Act II; the vocal qualities may be uneven, but the attack is all there. Helen Donath's Liù, much applauded by the audience, is a disappointment, pallid in voice and performance, and Gwynne Howell – another newcomer to the cast since Los Angeles – makes a surprisingly tentative Timur. The trio of acrobat-ministers is weakly led by William Workman; their vocal gymnastics are not on a level with their physical ones.

Turandot goes through several cast changes as the month progresses. Serban and Davis between them have created a showcase exotic enough to accommodate them all.

John Higgins

● South London is to have a new festival of contemporary music, consisting of 12 concerts over six evenings in October at the Nettlefold Hall in Norwood. The 1984 Nettlefold Festival begins, on October 5, with a programme of Cage, Kagel and Stockhausen presented by the group Circle; and includes, on October 12, a show entitled *Tube Sculpture*, given by the organizers of the festival, Simon Desorgher and Lawrence Casserley, involving a stageful of giant panpipes.

Placido Domingo giving his all in *Turandot* – though the voice sounded under strain

Oberto
Radio 3

Never before has there been such an abundance of fuel for the fire of Verdi-mania. Julian Budden's kaleidoscopic trilogy was followed by the recently published interviews and encounters with the composer; and now the BBC is in on the act. From now until February a weekly Saturday afternoon series on Radio 3 will be broadcasting in chronological order all the operas of the man who carried the musical, social and political history of the entire nineteeth century along with him.

Julian Budden's lucid interval talks put things in context and present the evidence for inevitable niggling questions like whether *Oberto, Conte di San Bonifacio*, which we heard on Saturday, was really the first opera. Those who saw University College Opera's British stage première of *Oberto* two years ago at the Camden Festival will remember the weak plot of betrayed love and paternal revenge and the strong, if erratic, responses of the 26-year-old composer.

Listening on the radio, of course, the ear is less selective, the imagination less fettered. The passages of conscientious time-serving become more of an endurance test; but when coup begins to fall upon coup in Act II, and when Verdi is suddenly turned on by the potential of human interaction in ensemble and quartet, the score even benefits from the absence of the limiting specificity of visual production.

The set-pieces stand out the more nakedly, of course, and need to be all the better sung and played. While the BBC Scottish Symphony Orcestra and Chorus under John Matheson realized the crude but effective dramatic timing with an appropriately raw vigour, some of the solo work in this studio production was less happy. The central paternal role of Oberto needs stronger advocacy than Malcolm King's grainy, only fitfully resolved bass was able to give it. Rowland Sidwell's tenor, too, was sometimes strained by the already testing writing for Riccardo, the rake.

Kathleen Kuhlmann as Cuniza, the innocent rival, did what she could with an insufficienly delineated character; and Linda Finnie was well cast as Leonora, betrayed lover and tormented daughter. Whether in duet with her father, or in her final scene of deranged grief, her soprano integrated affectingly fierce resolve and vulnerability. And Leonora, of course, is a prophetic name. In her music and in the sudden rush and influx of inventive engagement in the ensembles, Verdi's momentum is already well under way. It should be an addictive series.

Hilary Finch

E. J. Craddock's Publishing column has been held over for lack of space.

Concerts

'Eroica' in its proper place

BBCSO/Wand
Albert Hall/Radio 3

By coincidence, on the morning of this concert I heard the opening of Günter Wand's recent recorded performance of Brahms's First Symphony on the radio. Much faster than is customary today, but nevertheless strong and penetrating, those few bars spoke volumes about the integrity of this still underrated conductor. For Wand, however individualistic his results, consideration of the music always comes first, his own ego last. That much was abundantly evident in his translucent, sparkling account of Schubert's Third Symphony which began his Prom.

Such an absolute deference to the music gave rise to a momentous reading of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony that brushed aside the cobwebs of others' self-indulgence. Though not played with absolute perfection by the BBC Symphony Orchestra, more importantly it was imbued with a lively attack from start to finish that made the work seem entirely new.

Thus the pace of the first movement was finely judged to allow space for the woodwind (who had an excellent evening) and the brass to make inner counterpoints or strident chords tell with their fullest effect, while Wand's careful ear for balance ensured that the significance of few such details was lost in the movement's general momentum.

Despite the cut and thrust of the Scherzo and a finale that at times seemed positively Haydnesque for all its stature and gravity, at the heart of this performance was the magnificant Funeral March. Again Wand allowed his orchestra to relax into the music with a calmness that paradoxically intensified its effect. And, without a domineering imposition of personality, once more the "Eroica" took its place on that tantalizing threshhold between the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retaining vestiges of objective formality whilst speaking its revolutionary message to mankind.

Stephen Pettitt

BBCPO/Downes
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Such varied day-dreams went to the making of Friday night's Promenade concert that keeping an attentive ear needed an effort of will while sharing the dreams *in the music*. *Fortunately* Edward Downes maintained a balance between sense and sensuality in his conducting of the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra from Manchester, and ensured the performances were alert to purely musical niceties as well as the flights of romantic imagination.

Nobuko Imai went dreaming along with Berlioz as the viola soloist in *Harold in Italy*, impeccable in her tonal confidence if not always conveying the questing Byronic character of her music. Her warmth of feeling and phrasing nevertheless went in eloquent counterpoint to the orchestral playing, the conductor being disposed neither to linger unduly nor to exaggerate any of the instrumental effects.

Possibly an extra desk or two of strings would have helped to intensify the music's initial sense of storm and stress, but the wind instruments were heard to telling effect both in the "Pilgrims' March" and in a lilting account of the "Mountain Serenade". The final "Orgy of Brigands", however, sounded uncommonly convivial, rather than the frenzied rout the music implies, as if brigandage had become sociable.

More exotic dreams were voiced by Jill Gomez as she sighed through the Orient of Ravel's imagination in *Scheherazade*, the hint of darker desires and voluptuous yearning imparting a richness of texture to the blend of voice and orchestra. Not all the words came clearly across, but perhaps radio listeners had the advantage in this respect. Such songs seem better suited to more intimate surroundings if subtlety of inflection is not to become too diffused.

At least Mr Downes kept the poet's dreams from being submerged, as he also did the wealth of instrumental detail in the pictorial allusions of Debussy's *Nocturnes*. After making perspective the prime quality in "Nuages" and "Fêtes", the BBC Singers added their flight of vocal fancy to "Sirènes", while in *Après-midi d'un faune* at the start of the programme the flautist surely deserved naming for his skill as well as being summoned to take a bow.

Noël Goodwin

SPECTRUM

2024: Life after a KGB peace pact

Forty years from now, history will be read on computer terminal screens. Futurologist **Norman Macrae** projects the story which will be read next century. In the first of a three-part series, he speculates on superpower rivalries in the last quarter of the twentieth century

For most of the second half of the twentieth century it seemed more than 50 per cent likely that the world would blow itself up. After the achievement of nuclear fission *in* 1945, scientists could soon count how many hydrogen bombs or cobalt bombs would be required to destroy the planet.

Our grandfathers at this period were strangely allowing themselves to be bossed around by three sorts of excessive government, misleadingly called the "rich democracies", the "communist powers", and (somewhat contemptuously) the "Third World". Each was in a dangerously unstable state.

In the rich democracies, this was the age of limited-channel television, which was very different from the free-as-air telecommunicating computer terminals (TCs) of our time. Under that limited-channel television, for the first time since the days of Pericles, democratic electors could regularly see and hear in their own living rooms those whom they were asked to vote for. Democracy thereby became a system of picking men with the characteristics of good television actors – that is, prima donnas skilled in dissembling – and then putting them into the kind of antagonistic work environment which would turn a poodle into a paranoiac (listen to the tapes we still have of the daily, shouted question times in the British House of Commons).

The rulers who emerged through this system were then allowed, amid an atmosphere of power and egomania (but also occasional appallingly unjust personal slander), to spend half *their peoples' money for them*, until somebody heard some tape of what they had been saying casually to their own staffs in private, when there arose a great clamour to put them in prison instead.

And this was the most civilized of the three contemporary systems of over-government. *In 1984 it applied to* about 40 of the 165 governments of the world. In most of the 125 non-democratic countries the head of government went to bed each night in some way afraid that he might be killed together with his family *in a coup d'etat before* breakfast tomorrow morning. This did not lead to a relaxed frame of mind in what was to become the nuclear trigger-minders' profession.

The first nuclear power among what might be called the *coup-d'etat-terrified states* was communist Russia. It was thus the first power that looked as if its system of neurotic over-government might destroy mankind. It was also the first to disappear, and *it* is interesting to see how this came about.

The Soviet Union's main destabilizers were the growing sophistication of East Europeans, the lack of market mechanism in communism, and the lower birth rate of European than of Asian Russians from the late 1960s on. Since under communism there was no *direct link between* increased demand for anything and increased production of it, particular shortages always appeared of the things that were most especially wanted. Higher supplies of these scarce things were then divided into the special shops from which only the priviligensia were allowed to buy. This increased both infuri*ation and queueing for ordinary* Ivan.

When a second wave of Solidarity-type revolts spread across East Europe in 1988, neither local nor European Russian troops were willing to



enforce martial law to put them *down. Soviet conscript soldiers* had been happy to crush the Prague spring in 1968, which they regarded as a rising of dissident middle-class wets. But by 1988 a lot of young, poor-white, rather racist European Russians resented being called *up to be bossed around* by the many 25-year-old Asian Russian corporals, whom the European conscripts regarded as the uppity elder brothers of the drug-pushing, teenaged Asian muggers then flocking into Moscow (because teenaged girls *were being locked away from* any sexual promiscuity in their suddenly more religious Soviet ex-Muslim areas back home). In Lodz in 1988, European Russian conscripts refused an Uzbek sergeant's order to fire on violently striking Polish coal *miners*, especially as coal strikes were now starting in European Russia itself.

Some mutinous soldiers fraternized with the Poles. Reports from commanding officers spread panic among the 1 per cent of privilegentsia who ran the Soviet Union: "Some soldiers now eager to help overthrow the Polish socialist regime rather than protect it . . . danger of soldiers shooting their officers and bringing back guns to Mother Russia to murder the local privilengentsia *in their scattered home towns* as in the Tsars' 1917."

President Chernenko had been a *feeble old man when he* acceded in 1984, and by 1988 he was a feebler and older one. A *struggle for power rumbled over* his deathbed between the scared party bumbledom (with some army generals' support) and the more intelligent KGB. The bumbledom said: "This threat of counter-revolution springs from subversion by the United States. We should take the initiative in shifting the areas of conflict thousands of miles beyond the state borders of the Soviet Union, stirring coups and revolutions in Central America, *the Caribbean, the* Gulf . . . This will excite Western fears of nuclear war. The Americans will certainly run away from that, and the Solidarity counter-revolutionaries will realize that the West will always abjectly surrender allies to their fate".

The KGB had for some years been the public service through which intelligent and calculating Russians could best advance to influence, rather like the pre-1960 administrative class of the British civil service: It was from *the KGB's deputy-head that* America's President Bush, early in 1989, received the Borovsky letter.

"It would be absurd to mark this as merely '*confidential*' ", wrote Borovsky. If any mention of it seeps back to the Soviet Union, I will be eliminated as a traitor. You on your side will be investigating lest it be a Soviet trick, but please see that the investigators do not have deep throats to the *Washington Post*. I am terrified about the prospect ahead. A counter-revolution is coming in my fatherland. In an attempt to avert it the majority of my colleagues in the Politburo want to take steps that could lead to *nuclear war. To escape from* this it is essential that sensible people near the leadership of the Soviet Union and ruling people in the United States run this next lap together".

Andrej Borovsky delivered to the President the contingency plans for Soviet coups in all the threatened places. President *Bush handled the affair rather* well: with prompt nuclear and other defence guarantees. This depressed those in Moscow who were already suspicious of their hawks' inefficiency in not safeguarding intelligence. Most of the old men in the Polituro *did not want to risk the sort of* nuclear war that would in its first seconds bring rockets homing on to whatever places they were personally hiding in, and this Politburo majority now swung to Borovsky's side.

Borovsky had already outlined the three main flanks of his intended policy in his letter *to Bush*:

"1. It is going to be very easy to *make the Russian economy* boom. The situation (hopeless overdemand, near-total reliance on *black* markets) is most analogous to that of West Germany in 1947. West Germany's economic policies then have been much studied here ever since economics became a matter of playing games with computer models. We recognize *that when West Germany* dashed into freer markets after 1948, it dashed all the way into becoming one of the richest and nicest societies on earth: the Germans under the Bonn Government have behaved better than Germans have done for centuries. We in the Soviet Union are more educated than the Germans were in 1947, have a *more* advanced scientific base, and can emerge through the problems immediately ahead *with higher morale* than 1947 West Germany. Our group is determined to dash for econ*omic freedom as* dramatically as Erhard did: no half measures like the Hungarians and Chinese tried, which don't work.

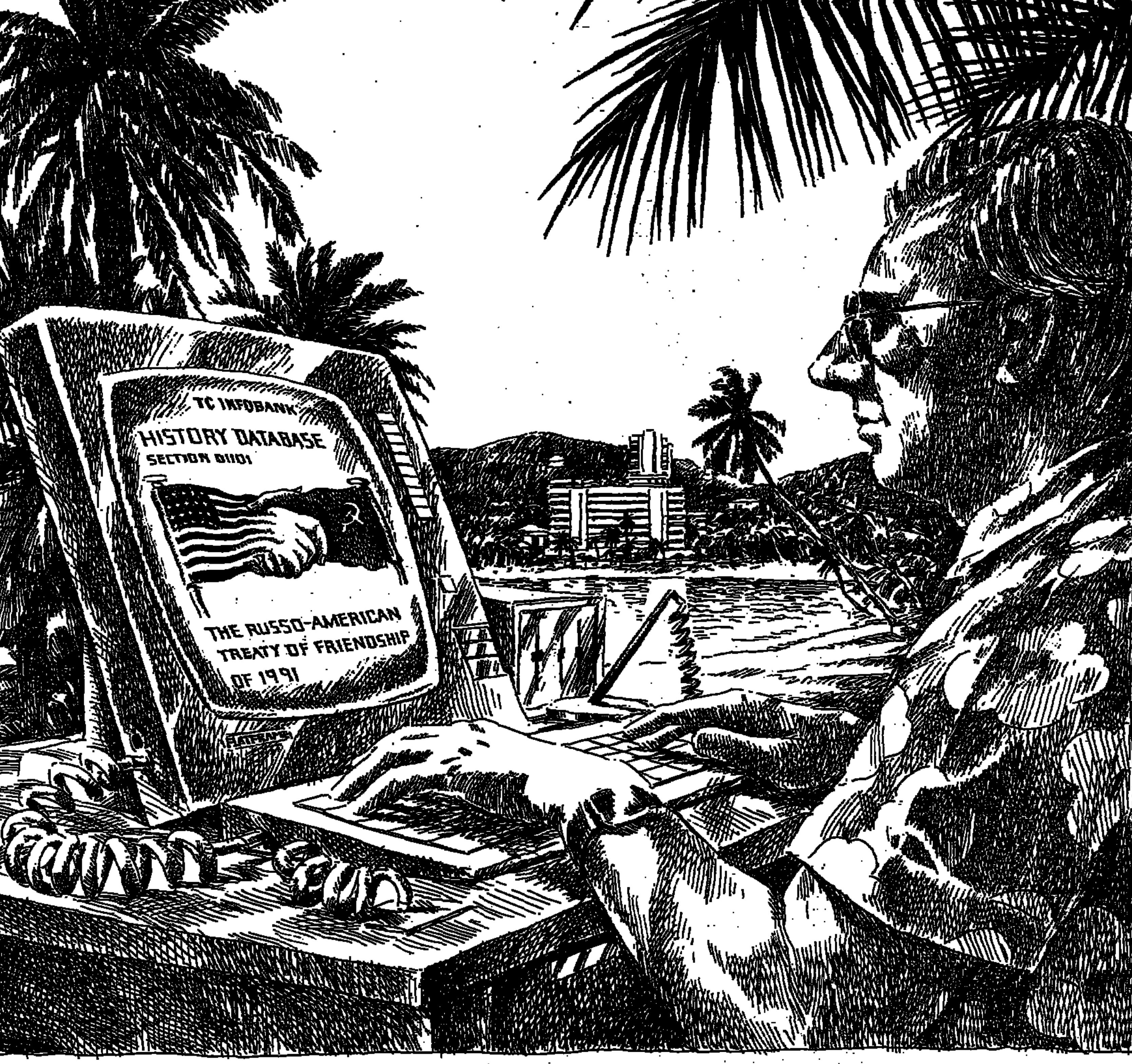
"2. When my group assumes command I will send an official message to you, with drumbeats. "Our policy is absolute on one matter: no revenge for the past, because men have been doing what they deemed to be their duty." We can arrange the wording in advance so as to make it politically convenient for both of us.

"3. A big remaining problem will be the poor two-thirds of the world, where over 100 unbalanced and quarrelsome dictators may soon have nuclear bombs to throw around. My guess is that Russia and America together will have to *revive gunboat diplomacy* against them, and we will probably disagree on who is the worst lunatic to leave ruling which banana republic where. In at least five Latin American states I have frankly thought that the unpleasant would-be dictators whom we in the Soviet Union *have been financing* would be less bad for their unfortunate people than those *whom you have* been financing."

Most of the things which the Borovsky Letter advocated came to pass. This has been obscured by modern historians *because of the eventual disap*pointment about Borovsky himself. When he emerged into the West out of his bloodless Russian counter-revolution of 1989-90, he was no hero on a white horse. He was a taut and nervous alcoholic, clearly an *embarrassment in the ranks of* the rather impressive Berisov Government which signed the Treaty of Friendship with the US in 1991. He committed suicide in 1995. After his death, stories began to appear of the horrors that Borovsky had committed while a KGB official. This book will not demean itself by casting judg*ment on that. For the first 46* years of his life he played the usual role of a tense but intelligent young member of the old Soviet privilegentsia. During his last seven years he played his part heroically.

He delivered us.

The author is deputy editor of The Economist. *Extracted from* The 2024 Report: A concise history of the future 1974-2024, *published on September 6 by Sidgwick & Jackson, £9.95.*



When the 17 successor states of the old Soviet Union and the six former East European satellites joined North America, West Europe and Japan in the new northern OECD in the 1990s, over 50 per cent of the labour force in these rich countries were already white-collar workers. *Life for these white-*collar workers was about to be dramatically changed by the twenty-first century's distinctive transport revolution. The free-as-air telecommu*nicating computer terminal*, universally known as the TC, had very different effects from the twentieth century's *suburb-creating transport revolution* (the automobile) and the nineteenth century's United-States-creating transport revolution (the railways).

With telecommunications, cost did not depend on distance. White-collar workers from North America and W Europe could by 2005 go and live on the beach *at Tahiti if they wanted to, and* telecommute daily from there to the commuters in the New York, London or Timbuctoo tax haven office through which they worked.

Throughout most of the twentieth century democrats had pretended to each other that they could significantly *alter their lifestyles by voting on one* Tuesday or Thursday every four years whether Mr Reagan or Mr Mondale, Mrs Thatcher or Mr Kinnock, was putting on the tribal demonstrations which at that particular moment annoyed them less.

After the advent of the TC they found *that the most sensible and direct way in* which a free man could choose his government was by voting with his feet. The individual could go to live in any area where the local government *permitted* the lifestyle, rules and customs that he liked.

Sometimes these very local governments were hotel *complexes in which* nobody had a vote; if you didn't like the lifestyle, you moved out. Sometimes they were communes in which everybody had a vote; they often voted to do things that were very odd. Now, in 2024, they are often governed by computerized insurance contract. If *your family does things which cause* damage or distress to your neighbours, you get warning that your insurance premium for living in that neighbourhood unit is going up. But most people riffle regularly through *the* computerized video programmes on their TCs to examine the many alternative lifestyles *on offer* across the globe.

Pickpocket millionaire of the telecommuting age

Giovanni Varchi (1982 –) was born in a small town near Ragusa in Sicily. His *father had been working in a small family* business in Sicily, but moved to become a factory worker in Milan when employment picked up there at *the* end of the world mini-recession in 1985. Giovanni had, like so many children of his age at that time, become fascinated by the new technology, and he retreated from the difficult social world into an intimate and almost obsessive relationship with a series of personal microcomputers.

***He was interested in little else except his* beloved machines, but learned English because most contemporary research was *reported in that language*.**

He went first to work for a merchant bank in Switzerland, and then telecommuted from there to one in London. In 2006 Mr Varchi learned to his distress that the 24-year-old Giovanni was back in his native Sicily. *He was running his own telecommut*ing company, which was nominally a consultancy. He was its only employee. On the surface the company did very little business. It made very modest profits considering the amount of capital which was tied up in its computers. Actually, Giovanni Varchi was by now a multi-millionaire. He had hundreds of bank accounts in different foreign cities, none of which he had ever visited. Most of his money was invested in securities which brought in an income of tens of thousands of dollars per week. This was augmented by an even *greater inflow of cash from other* sources. Giovanni Varchi was one of the most successful thieves of all time.

He had achieved this distinction by covering his tracks so well that it usually could not be detected that a crime had been *committed, let alone how or by whom*. He began by finding ways to eavesdrop on other people as they used their computer terminals. Then he would find a non-obtrusive way of removing money to his own accounts. Always he would do this in moderation, creating a small leakage for a short period of time. Always he would cover his track by amending *records* so that it was impossible at a later date for anyone to see how the money had been re-routed.

Varchi's distinction is that he was not the telecommuting equivalent of a bank robber, *but rather the telecommuting equivalent of* a pickpocket. It is probable that nobody has ever committed quite as many individual acts of theft as Giovanni Varchi.

moreover . . . Miles Kington

After a monumental bureaucratic blunder at the GLC it *seems that part of* London *may* be shipped abroad before the end of the year.

What happened was that the Greek government made one of its periodic requests for the Elgin Marbles to be shipped back to Athens. These requests come about once a month and are routinely turned down by the government; the GLC, on the other hand, always agrees with the Greek request even though it has no jurisdiction over the marbles.

Recently, however, a temporary translator on duty at the Foreign Office *mistranslated* the phrase for Elgin Marbles (which she had never heard of) as Elgin Crescent (a street in Notting Hill which she knew well). A less than attentive GLC official later signed assent to the Greek government request, and now the GLC *has found itself in* the strange position of approving of the return of Elgin Crescent to the *Greek* capital.

No doubt this order could be rescinded by the GLC, but the machinery has already been set in motion to carry out the *move, which some people think* no crazier than some other GLC decisions, and a budget has been set aside for it. More to the point, there is considerable feeling among the residents of Elgin Crescent that the move might not be half a bad thing.

"It would be a lot warmer, for a start", says one old age *pensioner. "The doctor keeps* saying I ought to get abroad during the British winter. There's no way I can afford that. But if the GLC is going to move us to Greece free of charge, well, I'm not going not going to say no. I'd miss the *Portobello street market, mind* you, but I expect they've got veg in Greece like everywhere else".

Elgin Crescent is a long, quite elegant street which starts at the Portobello Road, crosses Ladbroke Grove and curls round the bottom of the hill. One person who is already looking forward to the move is Mr *Julius Winter, a Jamaican who* lives adjacent to Ladbroke Grove.

"Crossing Ladbroke Grove is absolute murder. The cars come along here as if they were in a big race and several times I have almost met my Maker. I *hear that in Athens they drive* very slow because of the traffic jams, and that suits me fine. I don't mind crossing Ladbroke Grove if I can do it in Athens. Do they have carnivals in Greece?"

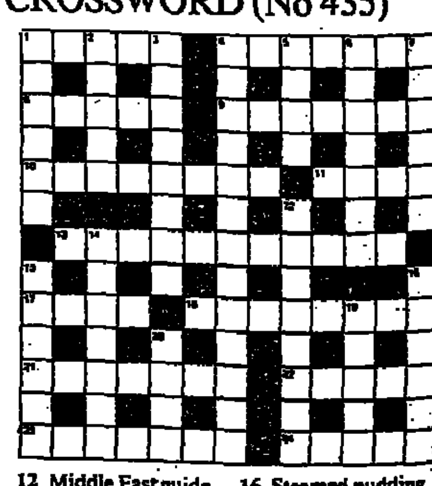
The shops in Elgin Crescent are divided over the move. The classy delicatessen can see the advantage of not having to import Greek foodstuff any more but the bookshop would not take kindly to having to restock entirely in Greek books, especially as the different alphabet would play havoc with the microfiche set-up. The big pub on the corner, though would *go down a treat* in Greece, as there is a dearth of good old-fashioned pubs in Athens.

"What the situation would be over licensing hours is a tricky one", says the *GLC* defensively. "Presumably they could follow continental hours if they liked, i.e. open day and night, but I think the publican should be *free to keep to English hours if* he felt like it. Could be a tourist attraction, actually – I mean, very few Continentals know the delights of being chucked out at closing time and it could be a big draw. I think we'd have to draw the line at *dancing on the tables, though*. I don't believe it's licensed for dancing on the tables."

So far there has been no reaction from the Greek government. Presumably the news *that* Elgin Crescent is going to be returned to Athens is the sort of news *that* produces a stunned silence. Be sure that future developments, if any, will be reported here first.

Tomorrow: The global bank takes over

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 435)



ACROSS
1 Low and throaty (5)
4 Pop band follower (7)
8 Governor (5)
9 Laborious (7)
10 Suffer deprivation (8)
11 At this place (4)
13 Like bad dream (11)
17 Cloth scraps (4)
18 Sweet smelling (8)
21 Result (7)
22 Soft pedalled (5)
23 Inhabitant (7)
24 Courage (5)

DOWN
1 Bubble (6)
2 Polish lancer (5)
3 Sullen (8)
4 Passing helper (4,9)
5 Comply with (4)
6 Greek sea god (7)
7 Resurrection festival (6)
12 Middle East guide (8)
14 Innate (7)
15 Camera stand (6)
16 Steamed pudding (6)
19 Change (5)
20 Interrogate (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

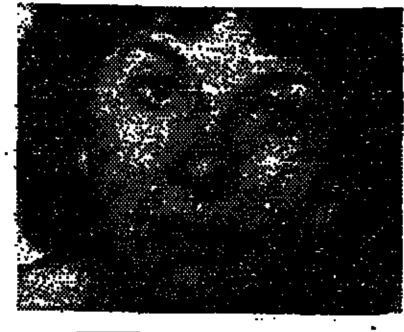
'Me earthmother, you breadwinner'

There is talk of betrayal in the air. Listen to this man described in the current issue of *Ms* magazine: "He sees himself as a feminist who always supported female goals of equality in the workplace. But he does not want to revise his own life plan – no marriage, no children – because the woman in his life is 'falling back' on traditional choices."

The woman in *his* life, as you have gathered, wants to have a baby or, to put it in the chap's own words: "She's cheating herself by giving up on her career."

It seems only yesterday – it probably was – that women were the ones who felt themselves at the business end of a betrayal. They moaned that they had given up everything for *Him* – job, career prospects, the easy-going life of flat-sharing and blind dates. And now that they were stuck in the suburbs with the playgroup rota, the gerbils and the new baby, *He* was unfaithful, or wanted a divorce or separate holidays.

Times changed. A lot of women began to read a lot of books advising them how not to become their mothers, otherwise known as the generation of self-made martyrs. So they didn't. Instead they became half



PENNY PERRICK

of a dual-career, housework-sharing fun couple.

Their role-model was the lawyer played by Meryl Streep in the film *The Seduction of Joe Tynan*, who fixes a mutually convenient meeting with her husband by asking him to "get your girl to call my girl."

No one had to make any sacrifices, no one had to give up anything for anybody and, with two incomes rolling regularly into the bank, everyone concerned could afford to indulge their taste for Sancerre, designer clothes and holidays in Mauritius. Being married became as much fun as not being married.

Only now, this current crop of equality-minded husbands seem to be saying, women are beginning to spoil it all. Having fought for the right to be allowed into the wonderful world of working men, they are now asking to be allowed out again. "Me earthmother, you breadwinner", is their turncoat message, hardly music to the ears of men, who have grown accustomed to washing the dishes, but not to paying the mortgage all by themselves.

So what are their feelings when their wives start demanding that old female privilege of being allowed to change their minds? Jealousy and resentment, according to *Ms* magazine, and who can blame them? "I keep thinking that *she* has the choice of staying home or going out and working", said one of the interviewees.

The tone sounds familiar. It is the peevish one that women once used when they felt that only men had any choice in how they lived their lives. "It's all right for *him*, he's not stuck *in the house with the kids all day.*" Or, "I keep thinking as I open the tinned macaroni cheese for lunch that *he's* probably treating himself to a steak on expenses."

These captive wives resented the inequality that marriage forced on them. A generation later, their sons are beginning to voice their own protests about the problem as seen from *their* side.

Like Lorelei, women who want to "fall back" will no doubt start working on menfolk. "Wouldn't it be nice," they will ask enticingly, to come home to a lovingly prepared casserole, ironed bed linen, a glowing fire?"

This may not cut much ice. Had their husbands wanted a girl just like the girl who married dear old dad they would have gone out and tracked one down years ago. By now they are far too spoilt to appreciate the good things in life – only the absolutely perfect things will do.

They don't want home-cooking, they want to dine nightly in good restaurants and to be able to sign the *bill with an easy flourish*, knowing that their wife's pay check will take care of the central heating, the telephone and the latest account from the garage.

They don't want fireside domesticity. They want to be able to go to all-night parties or late movies without the fuss and bother of organizing a baby-sitter.

This contemporary dilemma will take some working out. I suspect that it will be the women who make all the moves – promising that a baby won't make any difference, running themselves ragged by going back to work too early afterwards and from then on attempting a precarious balancing act of tending husband, child and job. It will turn out to be a life full of sacrifice, similar in spirit although perhaps not in kind to that of their mothers.

● Who is it that supplies people's names to the compilers of mailing lists? Banks? Credit card companies? Department stores? Whoever it is, is not playing fair, for my name was supplied to The Campana Finishing School of Farnham, Surrey, and I hope the school didn't pay out good money for it.

The Campana's mailing starts off: "This letter concerns the future of a young lady who *is very close to you*" and goes on to suggest that the best thing I can do for such a young female relative would be to send her to the Campana to learn cooking, secretarial skills, Savoir Faire (sic) and "social efficacy". She would also go to the school's Society Ball, escorted by a cadet from the local military academy.

Obviously, the Campana has not met up with any of the young ladies close to me. From my 24-year-old niece, Carey, who runs her own publishing company, to my eight-year-old niecelet, Rachel, who is more socially efficacious than Viviane Ventura, they are a formidable bunch. Beautiful, intellectual and intelligent, I think they would prove more than the Campana could *handle. And as for those poor cadets,* I fear that my awesomely accomplished female relations would eat them for breakfast.

TALKBACK

Doctors in need of treatment

From Anne Ashley, Timmynoggy House, 49 Godstone Road, Purley, Surrey.

What a curious muddle the medical profession is in. Dr Stuttaford (August 18) declares that the parents of babies who are born with life-endangering congenital heart conditions are not in a "fit emotional state for the necessary detailed discussions" and, further, "the mother *will not* be in a position to comprehend" (my italics) the future difficulties. Thus he states the orthodox medical opinion that only doctors are endowed with the ability to make decisions about experimental surgery or any other kind of medical interference on other people's children. He implies that doctors are in a "fit emotional state" to make these decisions. But the rigorous exclusion of any form of discussion or encouragement of emotional growth within the training process of doctors and nurses must surely lead lay people to question this extraordinary and arrogant assumption.

Further, it appears that, when there are no exciting and adventurous surgical decisions to be made, parents are paradoxically expected by the same profession to be able to make complex decisions and to cope with handicapped babies quite as a matter of course and usually with no guidance, empathy or even minimal understanding from doctors and nurses who have been trained that caring attitudes diminish their expertise.

Recently a new born, handicapped baby disappeared. The parents of this baby, as the parents of all such babies, were under enormous stress and, in this case, there was no possible treatment. The experiences of similarly distressed parents leads one to conjecture that, in this case, there were no "detailed discussions" about the strength of the marriage or whether the parents would be able to cope. It was simply assumed that they would.

The medical profession must not be allowed to pick and choose which parents it should make decisions for. Indeed, it would be a great relief for patients if the profession would study the whole process of "making decisions" and this is underlined by the recent disquieting reports from several ombudsmen. Nor should this society continue to train doctors who believe that, without any understanding of emotional dynamics, they have the arbitrary power either to make unilateral decisions about people's lives or when there is no medical action possible, to withhold consideration and concern.

FIRST PERSON

Music to my ears on the Tube

I heard it as I stepped off the escalator at Holborn, en route for the Piccadilly line. I looked around for the source of this heavenly sound, a sound as unexpected as it was delicious, then realized it came from a busker who stood some yards back from the bottom of the escalator. The busker was female. Her eyes were closed as she played the solo accompaniment to Mozart's flute concerto. The part of the orchestra was supplied by an enormous stereo transistor/recorder.

In front of her was spread out a piece of sacking on which were a few coins to which I added 10 pence.

"What a pleasure it is to hear you play," I said.

The busker nodded and went on playing, opening her eyes a slit in acknowledgement of the 10 pence, the appreciation, or both. On the way home I passed a male busker playing the solo accompaniment to Brahms' Violin Concerto. I gave him 10 pence too and wished I had time to stay and hear more.

As I hurried on it occurred to me that I, and all the other commuters, did, in these circumstance, have the choice; that this was one of the rarer forms of unsolicited music and therefore much to be recommended in that it gave people the option whether to listen or not.

When I go to the hairdresser, for example, I am subjected from the moment a gown is draped around my shoulders to the moment I pay the bill to the high decibel, and for me unwelcome, jingles of Radios One, Two or London. No one has ever asked if I, or any other client, want this diversion.

It is not only annoying because it is less attractive to me than Brahms or Mozart, since I accept that either of them could be equally irritating to some folk as the sound of Boy George or Michael Jackson is to me: it is annoying because one cannot escape from it.

There are stores from which one feels excluded, though the stock be seductive, because a transistor has been turned to maximum volume and the music is alien.

It is this alienation that I think is most irksome. We are divided not by age or class but by obligatory noise, natural to some, loathsome to others.

Whether it is the majestic cadences of *Traviata* or the simple philosophy of "When will there be a harvest for the world, yeah, yeah, yeah", it is not improved by being played *fortissimo*, not when there is no prospect of getting the volume reduced.

I have been a guest at weddings and other functions where the band or disco has been so loud that all attempt at communication with fellow guests had to be abandoned.

In public places there is usually a preference for the amplified beat of guitar and drum accompanied by frenzied vocalization. Maybe it is lyrics like "Wanna be startin' somethin?" or "Gonna git even, baby" *plus* the ear-bursting head-splitting tumult that make it all seem threatening.

Which is why it gave so much pleasure to hear Mozart's Flute Concerto No. 1 in G Major played by a busker in London's Underground. And when I heard Brahms being celebrated on the same day I began to wonder if it is the wind of change that whirls through these corridors. I do hope so.

I am sure I could tolerate music of this enduring beauty in the hairdressers', even with the pitch turned up, though I would still rather be asked if I minded and have others asked if they minded too. Goodness knows I have often longed to march up to the transistor and ask its owner, with a touch of acid in my voice as I turned the volume knob anti-clockwise: "Do you *mind?*" But that is not quite the same, is it?

Mary Bourne

Mothers can give their children a better start than nursery schools, as **Colin Hughes** reports

Why child's play teaches best

Pictures: Mike Abrahams and Glyn Satterley





Important homework: Barbara Tizard and co-author Martin Hughes, who found nursery schools far less effective than learning at home

Child psychologists have long subjected mothers and children to artificial tests in cold and strange surroundings to reach the conclusion that special play programmes and tactical questioning are the best way to stimulate the pre-school mind. It has taken Barbara Tizard, professor of education at London University, and Dr Martin Hughes, a research fellow at Edinburgh University, thousands of hours listening to and recording children's conversations in the home, to reassert what many mothers know is commonsense: they are their child's best teacher.

Not that the two researchers want to undervalue nursery schools and their teachers, or send working mothers mad with guilt and fleeing back to harassed housewifery. Nor do they want to put legions of childminders out of work. They do want mothers to see that even a few minutes talking over afternoon tea may teach their children more than hours with a nanny or a morning in nursery school.

Most particularly, Dr Tizard, a child psychologist who has spent much time carrying out those clinical tests, has found that educators have based their theories of child development on studies which vastly underestimate children's learning power.

Sitting in her director's office at the Thomas Coram Foundation for Children in London, with the bubbling noises of play drifting through the window from the foundation's special playground where adults are only allowed when accompanied by a child, she explains why she and Dr Hughes launched their research.

"I have spent a long time watching children in nurseries, and became increasingly concerned that children who should have been full of curiousity and questioning appeared subdued and even dull. I began to suspect that teachers who rigidly applied the theories they are taught were missing out on the quality of children's learning ability, and wanted to find out why."

The findings will soon be published in paperback*.

When Dr Tizard and Dr Hughes compared kitchen chatter with nursery school conversations, it was clear that not only do mothers consistently satisfy their puzzling progeny, but children were fully able to follow logical thoughts through to intelligent conclusions. Some bright four-year-olds showed powers Dr Tizard believes many teachers would think impossible.

Even family rows about *domestic issues taught children* complex facts about their wider social world, from wage earning to why we have to take other people's characters into account. They debated why the Queen wears no crown, why *vets kill animals* and extended their vocabulary way beyond what they displayed in the classroom. There, children rarely asked questions, or challenged their teachers and only replied with reluctance. Despite all the children having attended nursery for at least a year, they only held an average of ten conversations an hour with their teachers.

At home mothers kept up an astonishing average of 27 and hour. Besides being twice as long as the *school talks, many* were also what Dr Tizard calls "passages of intellectual search"; conversations in which children doggedly sought successive answers until they resolved confusion over a *problem* that might have been worrying them for days. Not one such conversation was recorded in shcool.

Dr Tizard chuckles: "I don't want to mislead anyone into believing that children can understand everything. Of course they can't. I can never forget when my own son, aged about four, heard me describe a man we had seen as walking along with eyes on the ground. My son looked up at me aghast. He really believed that *the man's eyes had fallen out* and he was trampling on them.

"Every mother has amusing tales to tell like that. The strange thing is that teachers don't seem to remember what their children were like."

Despite all this, many mothers remain overawed by professional wisdom. Anxious to give their children a head-start, they continue to hand over children to the professional educators as soon as possible. The Researchers found no evidence that school gives even working class children any advantage. Those teachers who are now enthusiastically urging parents to come into the nursery should consider whether they might not learn more by following *the child* home and watching mother at work.

Naturally mothers start a length ahead, with a long history of shared experience and the chance to enjoy *tête-à-têtes* with their child. Only 11 per cent of British families have more than two children aged under 16, so the pupil-teacher ratio at home is nearly ideal. That said, nursery schools are still obsessed with the idea that play is the only way a child can learn fruitfully. The book suggests that open-plan schools with 50 or 60 children running gaily about should be scrapped, along with some of the most dearly cherished principles of the father of child psychology, *Jean Piaget*.

He maintained that children learn best discovering things for themselves, a view shared by Dr Tizard. It does not mean, however, that special toys are better than mothers discussing a *story which leads to a chat* about the forthcoming family holiday. In some of the reading sessions the Tizard team recorded, children showed they could remember and predict the most complex events which would never surface in a nursery

Piaget also believed children could not think logically. Dr Tizard found that they could, but they simply did not have the right information to complete their ideas.

Teachers frown on parents who try to teach the "three Rs", fearing they will clog the child's mind. In what Dr Tizard calls the "curriculum of the home", literacy and numeracy are natural acquisitions. Some mothers tried to sit down and teach their children by rote, but discussions over shopping lists, writing letters to Granny, reading signs, and deciding how many cakes to bake for tea made counting and spelling questions inevitable.

Educators, despite knowing that children learn fastest when applying themselves to tasks which bear some meaning, devise ever more devious toys to stimulate them. At home the same children are bathing *babies, drying dishes, tidying* floors, and developing skills because they feel an impelling need to emulate adults.

"What most impressed us was the children's amazing intellectual power, their passion to understand. And by and large it is the parents who provide the answers", said Dr Tizard. Even mothers who complained that their child's constant quizzing drove them to frenzies of frustration delivered what the child demanded. No nursery teacher could hope to keep that up.

Story-time turned out to be far from the cosy idyll popularly portrayed. Most mothers used stories as a ruse to win peace with fractious offsping on a trying day. None the less, sessions which started fraught with tension rapidly turned into gay chatter. At school, in contrast, a circle of children seated round a teacher passively listened without seeking out reference in the story to their own experience.

As the inserts show, children who are alert at home can appear dull at school, particularly those from less well-off families. The coverstaions have, in fact, led Dr Tizard and Dr Hughes to believe that working-class children are not educationally deprived, but overawed by school, and so seem subdued. Teachers conclude they are intellectually immature, and a vicious circle begins.

Dr Tizard believes that the deprived children are those in large families whose siblings do not talk to them, or isolated homes, where mothers have not the time to talk, or the child with no opportunity to follow the events of an adult day.

Dr Tizard expects parents to scour their book for clues on child-rearing. "It's a pity, because the point is that parents can relax. All our work shows *that, whether they try or not,* the child goes on learning. Nor is there any reason why this mother/child relationship should go on for hours a day We just want people to realize that the quality of learning at *home is so high, and that* schools are far from effective".

THE CASE IN POINT FOR JUNE, AGED FOUR

June is an average IQ child aged four. Compare these two conversations, one playing Knockout Whist with *her mother at home, the other at nursery school.*

Mother deals cards.

June: I got a good hand here again, but I can help it, I got two aces here.

Mother: You shouldn't tell me what you got, go on, call trumps.

June: I call heart, I not putting a heart down. (The play six tricks, the child wins four, mother two).

Mother: So how many you got?

June: Three.

Mother: You haven't, count. And I've got . . .?

June: Two. And how many did I have?

Mother: Four

They deal five cards each.

June: Oh, I got a good hand here as well again

Ace of spades.

Mother: What you gonna call?

June: Diamonds.

Mother: (Looking at child's hand) You haven't got any diamonds.

June: I have, I got one diamond.

Mother: What you got an ace of?

June: Spades.

Mother: *Well call that then.*

June: Spades.

As Dr Tizard comments: "It would be difficult to think of an activity within the capacity of a young child that brings so many mathematical skills together." Despite living in a working class home surrounded by imperfect ungrammatical language, June's grasp is beyond what most teachers would *imagine*, as the *next conversation with the same girl shows.*

June brings a piece of paper to her teacher.

June: Can you cut that in half, cut it in half.

Teacher: What would you like me to do it with?

June: Scissors.

Teacher: With the scissors? Well you go and get them, will you. (June does, and the teacher cuts the paper)

Teacher: How many have you got now? (No reply) How many have you got now? (Silence.) How many pieces of paper have you got?

June: Two.

Teacher: Two. What have I done if I cut it down the middle?

June: Two pieces.

Teacher: I've cut it in . . .? (No reply). What have I done? (No reply.) Do you know? (June shakes her head, then eventually repeats)

June: In the middle.

Teacher: I've cut it in the middle. I've cut it in *half!*

So we got there in the end. The only problem was that June had already asked the teacher to cut the paper in half, and knew perfectly well what the word meant. No wonder she failed to answer the stream of questions. Tizard comments: "Many educational advisers would congratulate June's teacher on *noticing the educational potential of this situation*". But the style of questioning the teacher has been taught to use leaves June losing confidence and doubting the small knowledge she does have.

Young Children Learning, *by Barbara Tizard and Martin Hughes, is published by Fontana on September 18, price £2.95 paperback.*



THE TIMES DIARY

Friends in need

Has Robert Maxwell, self-confessed admirer of Mrs Thatcher and advocate of the "sensible left", sold out to the Russians? Frank Taylor, one of the *Daily Mirror* staff whom Maxwell controls so vigorously has just delighted the Kremlin when he publicly appeared alongside Soviet officials at a Moscow press conference marking the end of Friendship '84, Russia's answer to the Los Angeles Games. Taylor, representing the "International Association of Sports Writers", lent support to the Kremlin by condemning American "chauvinism", misuse of drugs, and biased television coverage at LA. Taylor said it was "a pleasure" to have attended Friendship '84 and to have taken part in a seminar with Third World athletes which had expressed "solidarity" with the Russians. After the press conference, Taylor asserted that the LA games had been reminiscent of the Nazi Olympiad in 1936 – a charge frequently made by the Soviet media.

Taylor's tab

By resigning as Monday Club vice-chairman in May, Southend MP Teddy Taylor was thought to be publicly distancing himself from that controversial right-wing body. In private, however, he retains his eyes and ears on its executive. Recently elected to the post of national meetings secretary was Laurence Vince, Taylor's research assistant.

Good lead

War-war, jaw-jaw, now paw-paw. Liberal MP David Alton flew to Romania for the 40th anniversary celebrations of its liberation from fascism last week with specific instructions from David Steel to ask after President Ceausescu's dog. He did. Ceausescu was delighted, and to the goodwill thus engendered Alton largely attributes the success of his appeal to release from prison the dissident Romanian priest Gheorghe Caloui. The dog, I should explain, is the son of Steel's own black Labrador Jill, and was given to Ceausescu after the Liberal leader's visit in 1981. As a puppy it was flown first class to Bucharest in the company of a Romanian embassy official, whisked by black limousine to Ceausescu's country retreat, and named Gladstone – after the earlier Liberal leader who almost alone among European statesmen, supported the right of Romanians to form their own country during the Balkan conflict.

Pithy poster

Gerry Adams addressed a fringe meeting at last year's Labour Party conference: this year, predictably, the Federation of Conservative Students retaliates. To launch its counter-campaign to the troops-out movement, the FCS has invited the Rev Martin Smyth, Unionist MP, Grand Master of Ireland's Grand Orange Lodge and prime IRA target, to address a Tory conference meeting. The campaign, "Loyal Ulster – For Ever British", has as its centrepiece a poster asking the difference between Adams and Ken Livingstone. Answer: Red Ken only puts holes in other peoples' pockets.

Flight connexion

Manchester International Airport's apoplectic press advertisements about the Civil Aviation Authority's plan to hand British Airways' European routes to the independent airlines has surprised some aviation experts. Surely free enterprise would attract more business? Still, I suppose the airport's chief executive, Gil Thompson, knows as well as any about BA's merits. Before taking up the post in 1981 he was the airline's general manager for the north of England.

BARRY FANTONI



'Oh dear, another evening with grandfather reminiscing about what he could buy for 1½d.'

Bad taste

You don't need to tell an Irish joke to send an Irishman into spasms. Ask Unigate. It has just been damned for publishing a childrens' joke book, *Watch Out! The Humphreys Are Back*. Its offence? To tell some juvenile cannibal jokes – (sample: what do cannibals play at games? Swallow my leader. Am I late for supper? Yes, everybody's eaten) – and to depict cannibals as black. Swift to berate Unigate were the Celtic League and an Irish group in London: protests followed from London Against Racism and the black community paper, *New Life*. Why not depict cannibals as white when we know that Royal Navy and British Merchant seaman have also indulged, asks the paper. Unigate's unfortunately named Eric Merry feels suitably chastized.

PHS

Take a hard line on hard drugs

by John Pearman

The average price of drugs in and around the video arcades, coffee bars and discos of North London is £5. Perhaps four out of 10 local teenagers have that sort of money in their pockets on a Friday or Saturday night.

It offers them the choice of a "hard" drug of addiction, such as heroin or cocaine, in the shape of a thumbnail packet wrapped in aluminium foil, or a "soft" drug, such as cannabis, which comes similarly wrapped but is twice or three times larger.

The lack of differential in price, and the fact that the less bulky powder-mixes of heroin or cocaine are more easily concealed or disposed of at short notice, can often favour the hard drugs.

One intelligent response to this problem has been last year's Home Office guideline to chief constables. It suggested that first offenders found with small amounts of cannabis for their own consumption might usefully be cautioned rather than charged.

According to Nottinghamshire's chief constable, Charles McLachlan, 42 people received such cautions in his county in 1983, and not one re-offended. Were an imaginative policy of this sort to become nationally established, police and courts alike would have more time to deal effectively with the more threatening narcotics, heroin and cocaine.

The recent figures reporting heroin seizures by the Customs and Excise outfield directorate are alarming. In 1980 the catch was 38 kilos; in the first six months of 1984 the figure was 400 per cent higher at 193 kilos. Faced with data of this magnitude one can understand why Mr Peter Cutting, the Chief Investigation Officer, has announced that he is retiring early.

Quite what the effect the 12 per cent reduction in customs officers over the same period has had on seizures is not clear. Public expenditure cuts removed 800 trained personnel. To Opposition spokesmen such as Michael Meacher and Robert Kilroy-Silk the recent appointment of 60 additional uniformed officers is seen as an admission of culpability by the Government. It would be unfortunate, however, if the drugs problem became a narrow party political issue. What is needed is a strong and harmonious cross-bench initiative in school health education.

Alarming though the heroin figures are, it is the ready availability of cocaine which is likely to pose the greatest problem in the next two years for our juvenile health services. Traditionally the main coca harvests have been restricted to Bolivia and Peru, with the raw materials going to Colombia for refining and distribution. Three and a half years ago however, Colombia too started planting coca. The maturation cycle of the new bushes is now reaching term. Predictably, Bolivia and Peru have increased their own domestic production to compete with the newcomers.

There is likely to be a cocaine glut in the USA and Europe within a year to 18 months; which will make our current problems with heroin appear miniscule. The 600 per cent increase in cocaine seizures during 1983 announced by the Customs and Excise in January did not, of course, include this new Colombian product not yet on stream.

Imagine the scenario at street level when cocaine becomes hyper- abundant, probably in the second half of next year. The price per fix may drop as low as £2 to £3, half the cost of heroin and cannabis. Three-quarters of our teenage population will be able to afford this. What proportion may be tempted to take the risk?

In 1903 the Coca-Cola Company, anticipating proscriptive legislation, reformulated their beverage by eliminating the cocaine content. Unless Mr David Mellor's interdepartmental drug unit is mobilized very soon, in 1985 Britain's youngsters are going to put the hard drug back into their favourite soft drink.

The author is headmaster of Friern Barnet Grammar School, North London.

Don't swop, it only encourages them

George Walden

Predictably, Colonel Gaddafi is angling for an "exchange of prisoners". The phrase has a worthy ring, with its overtones of truce, reciprosity and impending peace. Politically, there could be instant dividends too: the families of British detainees would naturally be relieved, everyone would welcome them back, and the Government could get credit for its commonsense and humanitarian approach.

Each side could then pretend an honorable solution to an importunate problem had been achieved, and that the way to the "normalization of relations" was now clear. Besides all this, the only casualties – principle, precedent, and the longer-term interests of other British or Western citizens abroad – would rank low indeed.

The Libyan affair is a perfect example of why such "swaps" are nearly always short-sighted. Mercifully, we no longer have the kind of government which thinks in these terms, at home or abroad. It is not just a matter of stiff-necked moralism; in most circumstances, ethics and practice alike dictate a "no truck" policy.

If we were talking of like for like – the exchange of criminals convicted of comparable charges – there could be a case for each serving his sentence on home ground, whatever the colour of the regime. But with more unscrupulous governments, such as those in Tripoli, Moscow, or East Berlin, such "deals" are nearly always dangerously lopsided: professional spies, political assassins, or terrorists being bartered for people arrested for the occasion on unspecified, trivial, or trumped-up charges, if not straightforward hostages. These little accommodations certainly solve awkward diplomatic problems. But a firm basis for fruitful cooperation is rarely established by the blackmailed giving in to the blackmailer.

The disease can be internationally contagious. In the past, Britain's own record has been uneven. The most notorious case was when we exchanged the Krogers – Soviet espionage agents who had done immense damage to this country – for Mr Gerald Brooke, who had committed a minor misdemeanour but was shamefully pressurized by the KGB in prison. That transaction did not do much good for Anglo-Soviet relations, though it must have done a lot of good to the KGB.

This raises another, often overlooked aspect: in a small way, these deals can reinforce distasteful regimes. Imagine the heroes' welcome the Libyan hit men would get, and how Gaddafi would revel if he succeeded in his blackmail – and the lessons his opponents would draw.

Think too of the increment in the KGB's power and prestige – if that is possible – each time they "get their man back", and the implications for the Russians themselves, not to speak of future British travellers to Moscow.

The bartering of Soviet spies for Soviet dissidents, initiated by President Carter in 1979, is a peculiarly iniquitous traffic. It puts a very large plume in KGB caps; for them dissidents *are* spies, better out of the country than in. Once the general principle is established, the permutations are infinite. The exchange, a few years ago, of Vladimir Bukovsky for the Chilean Communist party leader tells us little that we did not already know about the ethics of the parties to the agreement.

One case where Britain did not give in was when Mao's revolutionary China tried to force an exchange between imprisoned cultural revolutionary activists in Hongkong, some of them guilty of murder, and Reuters' immensely courageous Peking correspondent, Anthony Grey: Chou En-lai was personally embarrassed by that monstrous episode, which in retrospect can be said to have played its part in the discrediting of the "Gang of Four" and in the subsequent moderation of Chinese policies.

But in diplomacy, as in other walks of life, absolutes are sometimes impractical. Intelligence organizations have their own unwritten rules, though even here it is not good policy to exchange big fry for small fish. Inter-German affairs also have their own curious logic, including a sort of humanitarian trade by which East Germans emigrate to the West in exchange for cash. It is not hard to imagine the internal political pressures on Bonn to maximise the flow. It is not an easy policy to condemn out of hand, though it does encourage bad habits in the East, from which we may all ultimately suffer.

Inevitably, in the last resort, each case has to be judged on its merits. The demerits of the Libyan case are all too obvious, especially in the light of experience. The Government has made firm negative noises, which the Libyans would do well to see as definitive.

The anguished uncertainties of the detainees' next-of-kin will weigh upon Whitehall. But if doubts develop, the Government should remember that supping with Colonel Gaddafi on these terms will buy as much long-term security for us all as beer and sandwiches with Mr Scargill.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

Ian Bradley reports from Berkeley, once the centre of the student protest movement, but now a stronghold of conservatism and conformism

Make money, not revolution

Berkeley, California

The campus which cradled the student protest movement of the 1960s and 1970s has become a stronghold of conservatism and born-again Christianity. New students enrolling at the University of California, Berkeley, are sporting "Re-elect Reagan" badges and are joining evangelical religious groups in record numbers.

Berkeley's transformation in the last decade dramatically illustrates the changing mood of American youth which is likely to be a significant factor in ensuring Reagan a second term in the White House. National opinion polls show a clear Republican lead over the Democrats among those aged 18 to 25.

A recent survey of the Berkeley campus suggested that as many as 50 per cent of students intending to vote will support Reagan. A poll taken after the 1980 election showed that he received less than 20 per cent of the student vote.

The Republicans are the biggest political group at Berkeley, with 220 paid-up members – a 300 per cent increase in a year. A stall set up in the Sproul Plaza outside the student union has been doing brisk business in the first few days of the new academic year, signing up new members and giving out Reagan-Bush badges and stickers.

Other stalls to attract the attention of new students are the Campus Crusade for Christ and a booth where you can sign up for an American Express card. There is no sign of a Democrat stall, while the more extreme left-wing groups of yesteryear seem to have given up hope and deserted the plaza.

Ironically, it was the issue of whether students could erect stalls on Sproul Plaza and canvass support for extra-campus causes which touched off the first wave of student protest at Berkeley 20 years ago this autumn. The so-called free speech movement began a decade of anti-war and pro-civil rights agitation which made the University of California synonymous with student activism and revolt.

Today the mood of the students could hardly be more different. A survey of last year's freshmen found that only 15 per cent had ever taken part in a political demonstration and only 9 per cent expected to be involved in student protest. By contrast, 70 per cent had attended a religious service within the past year and 92.5 per cent expected to take their degrees and go on into regular employment.

Pressure to study and get a job is seen by many as a big reason for the new conservatism of American youth. In the words of David Rosenthal, a 24-year-old law student and member of the student senate at Berkeley: "The days when you can wave signs all day, study only three days before finals and get a job with an English degree are gone."

Danny Lyon



Vietnam demonstration at Berkeley in 1969 – scenes of armed guards on the campus became common

After their brief flirtation with idealism and "dropping out" in the 1960s and '70s, students seem to have returned to more traditional and competitive goals. The freshmen's survey found that more than two thirds of respondents listed "being well-off financially" and "raising a family" as their main aims in life. Deb Dunlop, who runs a multi-denominational chaplaincy and counselling service just off the Berkeley campus, says, "There's a tremendous emphasis on making it, on having a comfortable lifestyle. It's essential to stay in school and get a good job and make money, compared to 10 years ago when they cared about the environment and Vietnam".

One result of this new mood has been a switch to more vocationally oriented courses. The proportion of undergraduates reading social sciences at Berkeley has dropped from 20 to 14 per cent in the last 10 years, and of those doing humanities from 10 to 7 per cent. There has been a marked increase in those studying engineering (up from 7 to 10 per cent and now the biggest single undergraduate subject), business and computer sciences.

Attitudes towards social values are also changing. Ten years ago 65 per cent of Berkeley's freshmen thought that marijuana should be legalized. Now the proportion is less than 30 per cent. Views on casual sexual relations have become far less liberal, with around 50 per cent now believing they are wrong. Indeed, the survey issued before the start of this new term by the university's information office commented that "health may have eclipsed sex as a concern among students". It cited the enormous interest in sports, aerobics and exercise work-outs and quoted a health counsellor as saying that "students don't talk much about sex nowadays".

Professor Charles Muscatine, Professor of English, who has been at the university since 1948, thinks that the students are politically and socially more conservative than at any time in the last 30 years. "It has a lot to do with the search for security and jobs", He says, "but I think also that American kids are less mature in all respects than they used to be. They think less, they certainly read less and they are less critical in all respects".

Significantly, the new clean-cut, born-again, physically fit conservative image is being reinforced by many of the immigrant groups who are now coming into American colleges in large numbers. "They are often more oriented towards success and more traditionally conservative than whites", say Muscatine. Pat Hayashi, the student services administrator at Berkeley, says that students from ethnic minorities who in the 60s would have aligned themselves with Third World liberation fronts are now founding black fraternities and sororities and ethnic theme houses. "Now we have 'preppy' blacks and hispanics, many from private school backgrounds and socially very conservative."

For many young Americans, relatively unconcerned with the issues of conscience that stirred previous generations, Reaganism is attractive because it offers security and prosperity. This summer the campus placement centre at Berkeley which finds part-time jobs for students had 30 per cent more jobs on offer than last year, a clear result of the improving national economy. During his time as Governor of California, Ronald Reagan found the students at Berkeley a constant source of irritation. In the coming months he is likely to find many of them loyal and devoted supporters.

Hands up for more secret ballots

Anne Sofer

One of the funniest sketches in that much-missed programme *Not the Nine O'Clock News* was of a mass meeting of workers voting by show of hands whether or not to strike. Three mutually contradictory motions were passed in as many minutes, because the convoluted wording in which they were couched made them all sound worthy of support. Finally the organizers, losing patience, ended the meeting by declaring "Right. That settles it. All out!"

The parallels with what seems to have happened at Tilbury last Thursday are too close for comfort. And it was not the only port whose workers could not agree afterwards on what had been decided and how the voting had gone. Even those who were convinced they knew went in for some somewhat impressionistic arithmetic. "It was 70/30" said one with an air of statistical precision, "easily 3 to 1."

The impression is inescapably given to the public that union officials do not want a clear-cut decision unless it goes their way, and that they do not dare to trust their members by allowing a secret ballot. It presents a huge propaganda victory to the Government, whose legislation imposing a "ballot-before-strike" procedure comes into force in a few weeks' time. "Trust the People" runs Labour's banner on top of County Hall this month. Mrs Thatcher might, if she had that sort of humour, mount a counter-slogan – "Trust the workers" – on the other side of the Thames.

It is an irony that the opposition to the secret ballot comes from the left. It was specifically to protect working people, newly enfranchised by the earlier reforms of the nineteenth century but still voting in public and subject to intimidation from employer and landlord, that progressive organization fought for the secret ballot more than 100 years ago. That fight was fiercely resisted by many other reasonable people, who thought it a shabbily furtive and unmanly way of conducting the nation's affairs.

The early political novels of Trollope are full of the dispute. Trollope himself was strongly opposed to the ballot, and the views of his characters reflect this. In "*Phineas Finn*", for instance, the sinister populist Mr Turnbull ("a demagogue and at heart a rebel, un-English, false and very dangerous") argues in favour, whereas the honourably radical Mr Monk declares ringingly:

"Every man possessed of the franchise should dare to have and to express a political opinion of his own – otherwise the franchise is not worth having; and men will learn that when all so dare, no evil can come from any such daring. As, the ballot would make any courage of that kind unnecessary, I dislike the ballot."

Trollope, returning today, would find strange allies. Consider, for instance, the mass meeting that was held outside the NUM headquarters in Sheffield, when the decision was taken, some months ago, to prolong the strike. "Who's interested in a ballot, then?" rhetorically shouted a speaker from the rostrum. "Go on, then, let's see your hands!" "It would have been a brave soul indeed in that atmosphere to have so much as twitched a muscle. Instead the crowd broke into a spirited rendering of that spendid versatile tune, Aberystwyth. "Stick the ballot, stick ballot, stick the ba-a-lot up . . . –"etc. A less elegant turn of phrase, perhaps, than Mr Monk's, but the same sentiment.

Behind the left's dislike of ballots is the Betrayal Theory. People acting as individuals will betray their class and betray their historic destiny: they have to be subject to constant collective scrutiny. Just how resistant the British are to this notion is seen in another war of words between the Labour and the Conservative parties, that over "privatization".

The connotations of that word are not, as the Labour Party assumes, anathema to all working people: on the contrary, "privacy" is thought to be a desirable thing and the word was very cleverly chosen. (A recent article in a socialist journal headlined, with obvious feelings of outrage, "Privatizing Death", emphasizes my point. Whatever the public's views on how the mortuary services should be run, the close connexion of the two words "death" and "private" is not shocking, but reassuring.

Of course the arch villains, according to the Betrayal Theory, are elected Labour politicians, and this is another group of people whose traditional rights to a secret ballot have been eroded. They are not, as a group, as interesting to the public as the miners or the dockers, and recent changes in their internal practices have gone largely unnoticed. However, one of the ways in which the party in many areas is gaining power over elected MPs and councillors is to insist on all votes for office (leader, chairmen of committees, etc) being open. Councillors are then put under pressure by activists to support certain slates or face deselection.

Secret ballots allow selfishness and duplicity, as well as independent judgment, to flourish. That is their price. "Open voting", on the other hand (as its supporters proudly call it), lends itself to coercion and corruption whatever its obvious virtues. In the choice of evils, there seems no doubt at present what most people would prefer

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Leafing through

Small worlds: an occasional series on unlikely magazines

There are people who quarter the landscape spotting wild flowers in much the same way as bird watchers watch birds. It is a passion like any other, and like any passion it generates words: enough, for a start, to have filled 400 issues of *Wild Flower Magazine* and to have accounted for the definitive flora of 16 counties in the past 20 years written by members of the Wild Flower Society, of which the magazine is an offshoot.

The summer issue, No. 400 is a sedate 40 pages' worth bound in green; the autumn number, as is the custom, will be orange-brown, and yellow will prevail next spring. Letters from the editor and from the president of the society reflect on the 87 years of publication and on the history of the society, which will celebrate its centenary in 1986.

Mrs C. M. R. Schwerdt (née V. V. Dent), is only the third president (and the third Dent to hold office) since the society's foundation. She quotes one of her mother's Editor's Letters, written in 1935: "It is interesting to think that when the Wild Flower Society was started there were no aeroplanes, no motorcars, the ordinary person seldom travelled and it was considered "fast" to ride a bicyle! Our frocks trailed on the ground and we wore flannel petticoats. What handicaps to flower-hunting and how limited our opportunities . . ."

The early magazines, she recalls, were largely written for children, with simple articles about flowers, competitions, short stories; but "numbers grew apace, with more and more grown-ups wanting to join". Wild flowers have never been by any means the only subject on which friends, family or members at large wrote: the death of Queen Victoria, the Olympics, the Lambeth Conference, even the relief of Ladysmith in 1900, have all had a look-in.

The current editor, a Mr Wilson, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, carries on this tradition of serendipity with "a true, but completely unbotanical, tale" in his Notes and Comments column. He had been cleaning out his stove with a vacuum-cleaner. "Emptying it afterwards, I noticed what appeared to be a tail hanging out of the end of the tube. I pulled, and out came what I thought was a dead mouse . . ." There were, in fact, two of them, wood mice, with large black eyes and reddish-brown fur, both jet black from the soot, and both very much alive. "How they managed to survive the scorching soot, I can't imagine, for I had not turned the stove out first. They must both have been living happily in the vacuum-cleaner bag until this holocaust hit them."

A very long-running series on other natural history societies – this is no. 104 – deals in this issue with the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society, which only added the "Flora" to its brief in 1980, when it was already 77 years old. The society "has signalled its new botanical interest by sending out an expert to plan the conservation of the endemic flora of St Helena and by surveying the over-exploitation of mahogany by the world timber trade", writes its chairman a shade sanctimoniously. fFPS, as it styles itself, publishes the learned journal *Oryx*, which is also "now keen to extend its coverage in this respect".

From this point, page 11, until the obituaries begin on page 37 ("He joined the WFS in 1973 and reached Valhalla in the quickest possible time", notes one cryptically), it's flowers, flowers all the way.

The Rev Arthur Beddow contributes no. 17 in yet another series, "An Interest in Wild Flowers", and rhapsodizes on his experiences of bee orchids, pasque flowers and snow gentians. Members of the Wild Flower Society evidently refer to themselves as "Woofs", as in "I am indeed glad that become a Woof when I retired . . ." Curious, that: the less reverent friends of the World Wildlife Fund as it happens, long ago christened it "Woof-Woof", a sorbriquet the fund finds not at all amusing.

In "The Thrill of the Find", two members recount their adventures in successful pursuit of *Hammarbya paludosa* ("not seen in the country since 1863!) and the slender hare's ear ("Almost too excited to eat, we had our picnic tea . . ."), respectively.

There follows the third instalment, apparently, of a very knowledgeable look at "British and Irish St John's Worts", complete with expert drawings of two related species. Study and branch reports carry on in much the same vein, with columns of figures apparently referring to numbers of species identified, and a section on exotics. Last year saw a bumper crop of wool adventives, it seems, with about 80 species recorded in two counties. Did you know that "animal feedstuffs are a major vehicle of introduction of North American weed species"?

Finally, the small ads, and a handful of diffident displays: "West Sussex. Bed & Breakfast in Member's comfortable bungalow adjacent chalk grassland, Wealden woods, and heathland . . ." The editor writes: "Please mention the Society when replying to advertisers. Your help in obtaining further advertisements will be appreciated."

Tony Samstag

Wild Flower Magazine *No 400, Summer 1984 The Wild Flower Society 68 Outwoods Road, Loughborough, Leics LE11 3LY tel 0509 215598.*

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

SOLIDARITY SKIN-DEEP

At last year's Trades Union Congress much was heard about the "new realism", according to which union leaders were to come to terms with the democratic fact of a Conservative government confirmed in office at a general election on a programme of trade union reform. They were also to reappraise the temper and requirements of their members and modify their policies accordingly.

Mr Len Murray was the embodiment of that revisionist programme. He strove to apply it in the three-cornered dispute between the NGA, Mr Eddie Shah and the law. He was, he thinks, torpedoed by Cheltenham. Now he has the sad duty of sitting in the middle of the platform for the last time, in a week when his previous efforts will all be blown away by Mr Scargill's wind machine.

Instead of a new realism will be the old seeming, as the barons struggle to create an appearance of solidarity with strikers whose conduct many of them heartily disapprove of and whose peremptory demand that all pits be kept open until exhausted or unsafe many of them think unreasonable. They do not want to be tied to the NUM's chariot wheels; nor do they want to see the NUM routed, since their own power would be compromised in the collapse.

The formula that has been produced to provide cover for the confusion is equivocal. The general council *affirms* "total support" for the NUM's objectives of "saving pits, jobs and mining communities", and total support for measures to make the strike more effective by not moving coal or coke or substituted oil across NUM official picket lines and not using those materials if they are taken across picket lines. However the same statement goes on to record that the NUM acknowledges that implementation of those measures "will need agreement with unions who would be directly concerned".

Since the main unions in the target areas of steel and power generation have signified that they do not agree to anything of the kind, the formula is self-confuting. Mr Terry Duffy of the engineering workers' union, for one, lays emphasis on that point. Mr Scargill prefers to think that the executives of those unions, whatever their present views, will be bound to further the policy once it has been endorsed by the TUC today.

Even if Mr Scargill is right (and he cannot be right of the steelworkers, who have been through a period of rapid contraction far more severe than anything proposed for the miners and who are therefore tenacious of such jobs as remain) he reckons without the foot soldiers. "We are not in command of some army of conscripts or puppets" (Mr Murray again). The members have minds of their own, and are coming to expect to be afforded the opportunity to declare their minds by ballot. Their reluctance to join hands with Mr Scargill was mapped in three opinion polls reported in yesterday's papers. And there is harder evidence before the eyes of the delegates at Brighton in the *duplicated failure to sustain a* national dock strike on behalf of the miners.

In compensation, it is claimed that the NUM has been obliged to give the general council of the TUC a purchase on the dispute. That is true; it enters by the same door as the new manifestations of "total support" are supposed to issue from. The hope of the moderate members of the general council is that this will enable them to influence the miners' picketing tactics and negotiating stance. Perhaps; but with Mr Scargill's ruthless absolutism on one side of the table and a vacillating and divided membership of the general council on the other, it is anybody's guess who will have more effect upon whom.

Once the miners had raised the standard of confrontation the traditions and practices of British trade unionism dictated a display of solidarity from the TUC. But the formula chosen for the purpose is a dishonest one with subsequent recrimination built into it. And it is silent on all the reservations its sponsors feel and could legitimately have expressed about the miners' action.

What is more, by formally associating the TUC with secondary picketing and action it removes the main ground for the inhibition, which has prevailed throughout the miners' strike, against taking unions to court for civil wrongs done through unlawful picketing and industrial action. The effects of such litigation on the attitude of moderate trade unionists will no longer have to be considered since they will already have become implicated in unlawful action through the decision of the TUC. The law may at last be drawn from its scabbard. It may *be used as the remedy for which* it was fashioned. "We have strict statutes and most biting laws" which we have let sleep;

... so our decrees,
Dead to infliction, to themselves are dead,
And liberty plucks justice by the nose.

THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK

This summer President Chernenko disappeared from public view to enjoy the southern sun of the Crimean coast, but not all the communist party bureaucrats have found the holiday months relaxing. *The Moscow leadership* has launched a series of wide-ranging purges which have shaken the ranks of administrators the length and breadth of the USSR.

When senior officials in the non-Russian republics are dismissed and a few executed, the question of nationalist discontent naturally arises. Are the Russians in danger of losing their grip on the hundred or so other nations which form the remaining half of the Soviet population? But the USSR is less a Russian empire than a multinational domain ruled by party apparatchiks drawn from all nations, and it is not so much Russian dominion which is under threat as the continuation of the Kremlin's centralized control and the survival of the unworkable planning system.

Certainly the Russians have a higher proportion of top jobs than could be justified by their share of the population, which has probably dropped below the 52 per cent reported in the last census. Almost 70 per cent of Central Committee members, for example, are Russians. Promotion of the Russian language at the expense of their native tongues is resented by many non-Russians, although a common means of communication is clearly required. There is a tendency to blame most of the hardships of life in the USSR on an alien system imposed by Russians alone, but responsibility for the present Soviet regime has to be shared more widely.

Moreover, an examination of the purges and harsh judicial measures reported recently in the press of the non-Russian republics suggests that the victims' offences were less of a nationalist nature than of a variety common enough throughout the USSR. In Georgia last month a clergyman, two doctors and an actor were sentenced to death for their part in an armed hijacking attempt; a girl student accomplice was imprisoned for 14 years. In January the party newspaper *Zarya Vostoka* reported:

> One must look the truth in the face: it is not such a rare occurrence that from cultured, well-educated families come spiritually crippled young people, criminals and drug addicts. It was precisely such young people who committed that horrifying scandalous crime on 18 November last year...

Their motivation was the same as for the defection of the young Estonian Mr Valdo Rampere and his wife, a desire to leave the USSR. Yet these were not people from dissident circles but from the privileged sector which has gained most from the Soviet system. Mr Rampere was formerly a deputy to the Estonian Minister of Justice. Following criticisms by the Central Committee in Moscow the Estonian party leader Mr Karl Vaino has admitted that "crime prevention work is weak" and that there were cases of "large-scale embezzlement of socialist property" in Estonia. The republic's Minister of Finance was among those publicly rebuked, and many other leading officials were dismissed.

It is not only the Baltic and Transcaucasian republics which provide evidence of high-level corruption and inefficiency. In the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan *Pravda Vostoka* reported the sacking of the Minister of the Cotton Industry for "unprincipled work, violations of state discipline and serious defects in the selection and placement of staff". The chairman of the republic's Union of Journalists was dismissed for abusing his position for personal gain in a way "incompatible with the ethics of journalism". But most significant was the admission that output was falling, wastage and theft were widespread and "corruption encompasses many categories of personnel, including certain ministry and enterprise administrators".

PANACEA'S BOX

It is good to know, from an advertisement placed in *The Times* last week, that Joanna Southcott's box is still available to rescue the nation from its tribulations. The assurance came from the Panacea Society, guardians of the ark and testament of the Woman clothed in the Sun: crime, banditry, distress of nations and perplexity will continue to increase until the bishops do their stuff and open the box of sealed writings. Thereupon all will be revealed, with the advent of the millennium.

The bishops *come into it* on the authority of the prophetess herself, who declared before she died in 1814 that her box was to be opened at a time of national distress in the presence of four-and-twenty bishops, in line with Revelation, iv. 10.

The last time the box was opened was on July 11, 1927, in a ceremony at Church House, Westminster. It had come into the hands of the National Laboratory for Psychical Research. All bishops were invited. One turned up, and he a suffragan. The box was found to contain among other items a pistol, child's nightcap, dice box, calendar of the French Court of 1783, a lottery ticket (Richardson Good Luck and Company, 1795), coins, ear rings, an edition of the *Metamorphoses* of Ovid, and a book called "Surprise of Love, or an Adventure in Greenwich Park".

Something had gone wrong. Either the psychical research people had got hold of the wrong box or, more likely, the ceremony was under-bishoped and so inefficacious.

In the present state of affairs a panacea is just what is needed. Yet its discovery depends on twenty-four bishops being mustered for the purpose. It is not absolutely certain that they have to be Anglican bishops, though in the lifetime of Joanna there was no other sort of bishop abroad in the land; and in doctrinal matters, as distinct from special illumination, she never strayed further from the Church of England than Methodism.

But where are twenty-four bishops of the necessary credulity to be found, Anglican or otherwise? Not in Durham. In the bible-belt of the United States? Rome, though well supplied with bishops, can hardly be expected to deliver; for as Macaulay pointed out Rome has its own way with visionary women: the Countess of Huntingdon would be in the calendar as Saint Selina, and Joanna Southcott would be remembered as the founder of an order of bare-footed Carmelites.

There is an impasse. The thing cannot be done without bishops, but the bishops will not play. The Crown Appointments Commission simply does not make them in the Southcott mould. It looks as if the world will have to stagger on in perplexity and distress of nations, at least until the end of Satan's reign, in (is it?) sixteen years' time.

Work of the elderly

From Mr Nicholas Crace

Sir, National community service is once again being proposed, but this time for the elderly (letter, August 27). If it is to be compulsory, not only is the suggestion anti-libertarian, but is is a contradiction in terms to compel people to do good. It would, too, require a massive new bureaucracy to supervise it.

If, however, all that is proposed is a voluntary scheme, ample opportunities already exist for older people to give their time and talents in community service. There is a breathtaking diversity of opportunity in the voluntary sector, and for those who seek guidance REACH (Retired Executives Action Clearing House) or the 300 volunteer bureaux throughout the UK can see that their skills and experience are put to appropriate use.

It is barbaric to suggest that those in receipt of a hard-earned pension should be compelled to carry on working. The individual does not *yet belong to the state.*

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS CRACE, Director,
REACH,
Victoria House,
Southampton Row, WC1.
August 28.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pit strike implications for Britain

From the Director of Christian Action

Sir, On your front page today (September 1), alongside the headline "Jobless up 15,000 in steady trend" – to 3,115,888 – is the other: "MacGregor puts case to the TUC". Much of the page concerns, of course, the miners' strike.

The issues of the strike are complex, but is there any doubt that it is overwhelmingly by people who *fear* they are the next in line for the "steady trend"? Those who are already unemployed will understand the strikers only too well. Those in full-time work and whose jobs are not threatened will find understanding more difficult.

A deep-seated fear cannot be cast out by reason alone, especially if that fear is not groundless, e.g., if the "steady trend" has advanced to your door.

That, surely, is why the situation calls for a new imaginative quality of reconciling initiative.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
11 Denny Crescent,
Kennington, SE11.
September 1.

From Professor Alan Day

Sir, Mr Aubrey Jones (August 24) like a number of your other correspondents derives lessons for current fuel policy from attempts to forecast the demand for and supply of various kinds of energy as far as 50 years ahead. Such forecasts of technological and economic circumstances are almost certainly grossly misleading. (Who in 1934 could possibly have forecast the fuel situation in 1984?).

But even if it should prove right that in some decades from now it will be economic to exploit coal seams which cannot be exploited today except at heavy loss, it is very strange indeed to conclude from this that the seams should be used up now. Once the coal has been dug out it is no longer available for future exploitation.

If one really believes that these submarginal seams will ultimately become very valuable, the right solution is to leave the coal in the ground, enabling future generations to exploit it by whatever means then prove most efficient – something which no one can know today.

Long-term pessimism about future fuel costs therefore simply reinforces the conclusions of those (like myself) who have no confidence in such forecasts. These are, that we should currently be relying to a considerably greater extent than we do on coal imports which are available from several countries at costs well below those of any but the most efficient of British mines.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN DAY,
9 Bingham Street, N1.
August 24.

From Mr M. A. Adburgham

Sir, It is surely time the banks and building societies took stock of the striking miners' position and counselled them against disaster. They are being drawn further and further into debt. Wage increases in the future will relate to circumstances existing at the time. They cannot recoup, retrospectively, massive debt arrears.

The banks and building societies may have granted a moratorium on loan interest and mortgage repayments, but they cannot revoke interest charges nor money lent. It is not their money to give away; it belongs to their shareholders, depositors and investors.

Many miners will be tempted to borrow money to repay borrowed money (the classic trap) and to repay money lent on credit by local retailers.

Out of kindness and probity, the banks and building societies and all reputable money lenders should now put a stop to the open-ended credit they have allowed, or tens of thousands of honest miners will be faced with a terrible personal calamity.

I am, Sir, yours etc,
M. A. ADBURGHAM,
1 Mill Lane,
Benson, Oxfordshire.
August 28.

From Mrs M. Forrester

Sir, Arthur Scargill remarks in today's *Times* (feature, August 31) that "mining families" and "the labour movement have assumed responsibility for ... the nation's welfare."

I had thought there was a vote in June of last year when a Conservative Government was elected to this responsibility. Have I missed something?

Yours faithfully,
MIRANDA FORRESTER,
20 Ladbroke Square, W11.
August 31.

Children as our vital resource

From Mrs Margaret Wynn

Sir, Your leading article of August 27, "Benefits for children", refers to the demographic circumstances of the 1980s. With a few ups and downs the British birthrate has been declining for 20 years and for over 11 years has been consistently below the long-term replacement level.

If the current total period fertility rate stopped falling and stabilised at the present level there would be, in due course, a fall in the population of England and Wales of about 18 per cent per generation, disregarding any effect of immigration.

Many people welcome this prospect of a falling population and the task of restabilising population at a lower level may well be left to a future generation. There is, however, surely no demographic argument at the present time for depriving that minority of couples who produce most of the next generation of any "bounty for the maintenance of children."

Your leading article refers also to the social circumstances of the 1980s. The Manpower Services Commission has emphasized that the prospects of employment are declining permanently for young persons without marketable knowledge or skills. It is not possible for Britain to enjoy the full fruits of modern industry, agriculture or services without a large investment in the upbringing, education and training of the coming gereration.

The greater part of the cost of this investment will, in any event, fall upon parents. More competent and trained young persons will take longer to educate and be dependent longer upon their parents. A tax system which makes little distinction between a married couple with and without dependent children reduces the resources available for investment in the next generation and so, too, does any reduction in any social payment for children.

Child benefit replaced the child tax allowance for taxpayers and gives the same benefit to parents who pay no tax.

Alfred Marshall once said that regard for the future was both a chief product and a chief cause of civilization. Regard for the future points to children as the crucial resource.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET WYNN,
9 Views Road,
Highgate, N6.
August 28.

From Mr W. T. Gribbin

Sir, Your leader of August 27 about benefits for children gives me further doubts about what exactly our Conservative Government is supposed to be conserving.

As a teacher, I see few signs that its icy puritanism is dedicated to the quickening of young minds through education. Resources go elsewhere.

As a father of eight children I feel angry and threatened that this same puritanical sterility now has its dead hand pointed at family allowances, which constitute 25 per cent of my income. To have this money reclassified as "welfare for the poor" would be really rubbing my humble teacher's nose in the dirt of declining status and reward.

If the Government really are conservers they will stamp, with at least a show of indignation, on the idea that "procreation is a matter of personal pleasure for parents". This is the stuff of a computer, squeamish about flesh and blood, cherishing sterility as more manageable than a future generation that might object to an absence of conservation in the environment, in education, health *and employment; it is the stuff of a* society that legalises the murder of that unborn next generation.

The Institute of Fiscal Studies has got it wrong anyway. The tradition which I conserve and purvey says that it is *sex*, not procreation which brings the personal pleasure; that, for humans, involves love – not quite the same as pleasure. Rearing the procreated is actually not all *personal pleasure at all!*

The job of the state is to help me, as teacher and parent, in my task. Let the Institute of Fiscal Studies be first told that the state exists to serve, and help me serve, my children: then let it implode into its own death-wishing think-tank.

I reckon that most Marxist governments show a greater desire to conserve than do our Conservatives. What *are* they trying to conserve? It isn't people.

Yours faithfully,
W. T. GRIBBIN,
Lindisfarne, Old Hall Green,
Ware, Hertfordshire.
August 28.

From Mrs Charles Grace

Sir, Child benefit is the only money the mother, as it were, earns for doing her job.

Yours faithfully,
HARRIET GRACE,
16 West Park Road,
Kew,
Richmond, Surrey.
August 31.

National security

From Mr Roy D. Roebuck

Sir, The GCHQ position is disturbing for a reason other than those *advanced by Mr Jeremy Windust* (August 27).

The notion that matters of national security are solely for ministers overlooks those issues settled by the Glorious Revolution, not least the annual voting of supplies.

It is, Sir, a convention of the Constitution that matters of national security are discussed by party leaders in their roles as privy councillors pending the voting of supplies. The ministry acted unconstitutionally in failing to initiate such talks.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
ROY ROEBUCK,
5 Pump Court,
The Temple, EC4.

Just desert

From Lady Jeger

Sir, I have just read Philip Howard's welcome piece (August 28) about the use of "just". Following this, I have just recalled that about 30 years ago when I joined the *Manchester Guardian*, that doyen of editors, A. P. Wadsworth, insisted that "just" could only be used as the opposite of "unjust".

Wadsworth, thou shouldst be living at this sloppy hour of writing! Anyhow, I have just decided hereafter to join Philip Howard in seeking to avoid "the pox of this little word". Would that such resolution could be as infectious as the pox.

Yours,
LENA M. JEGER,
House of Lords.
August 28.

Colour of Big Ben

From Dr Stephen Pasmore

Sir, Dr Edwards (August 25) is wrong. The chimes of Big Ben could never give offence to Oxford because they were composed by the young William Crotch after he had left his post as part organist at Great St Mary's, Cambridge, and movec to Oxford.

Crotch admired Handel and adapted "I know that my Redeemer liveth" from *Messiah* to create the chimes.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN PASMORE,
South Cottage,
Ham Gate Avenue,
Richmond, Surrey.

Figuring it out

From Mr J. G. Links

Sir, I am surprised that the Post Office has not already answered Mr Blow's letter (August 25) explaining that the postcode system, like the closing of post offices, is all in the cause of productivity.

Do its sorters really need such feather-bedding? If I write to a friend living in a Swiss village, all I put on *the envelope is his name and "CH* 1295 Mies" and the letter is delivered promptly enough. This is more than can be said for a letter to my tax inspector whose address occupies seven lines (and this is often beaten by the addresses of academics who write to you).

But what about the productivity of those who have to type or print *these prolix addresses (or reference* numbers, about which much can be written) or wait in the even longer queues of the remaining post offices? Reduced services may result in increased productivity in one area and less in another.

In East Germany, whence I have just returned, one queues for everything – not because of shortage of goods (such as potatoes or rail tickets or rubber stamps) so much as of people to sell or issue what is needed.

Where are all the people who might be helping to make things work? Presumably waiting in queues for something else.

Yours faithfully,
J. G. LINKS,
2 Hyde Park Street, W2.
August 29.

Fast food for francs

From Mr Peter McAndrew

Sir, In his letter of August 25 Mr Adam Ruck expresses the vain hope that the Académie Française will not fail in its duty to ban from Larousse all imported gastronomic terminology (Sandwich? Pizza? Chili con Carne?).

The truth is that the Académie is responsible for *Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie*, the wheels of which turn sufficiently slowly to delight all the "purist prigs" we have been reading about in your columns of late. It wields as much power over Larousse as it does over Webster's or the *OED*.

However, if the word "Macdo" survives another 50, or better, another 100 years, then the cautious Immortals might just consider its inclusion in what should be by then the tenth edition of their magnum opus. I suggest that Mr Ruck need have no fears on their behalf.

Yours faithfully,
PETER McANDREW,
20 Rue de Commandant Mouchotte,
75014 – Paris,
France.
August 26.

Code for new cults

From Mrs Beryl Garside

Sir, Mr David Alton, MP (August 18) and Mr Casey McCann (August 21) suggest that a "voluntary code" for new religions would protect civil rights without infringing religious liberty.

This is surely double-think. If the *proposals are not to introduce state* discrimination in religion, then one assumes the code would apply to all religions.

Mr Alton proposes "to forbid long-term commitments before the age of majority"; is confirmation then to be outlawed? His code would "require information on individuals and groups to be made available": does this mean a state register of *individual religious affiliation* and the end of confidentiality of the confessional?

It would "allow freedom of access to cult members at all times"; what then of closed monastic orders and of the individual right to privacy?

The principle of religious freedom, it has long been established, exists for all or for none. The code which has been proposed sounds in no way voluntary and should ring alarm bells for all who value their freedom under the law.

Who it is asked, could object to a voluntary code. Who indeed? It should be remembered that it has traditionally been the role of religion to provide the spiritual and moral lead in society, and that virtually all major religions have in their infancy provoked violent reaction for attempting to do just that.

There is indeed a good argument for the growing interfaith movement to isolate the moral principles held in common by different faiths, and to seek to promote these in a secular context. Such a code might have immense value for all of society and would certainly be a force against rising crime, family upheaval and drug addiction.

Sincerely,
BERYL GARSIDE, Chairman,
Church of Scientology,
Religious Education College,
Saint Hill Manor,
East Grinstead,
West Sussex.

Britain and Europe

From Lord Boothby

Sir, Lord Gladwyn is wrong when he says in his letter of August 16 that the original Council of Europe recommended a federal European Union. What it did recommend was the gradual build-up of "a kind of United States of Europe" (Church*ill's own words) and, more specifi*cally, the immediate creation of a European Defence Community.

These proposals were warmly supported by Mr Macmillan and Mr Duncan Sandys. It was Eden's announcement at a press conference in Rome in December, 1951, that Britain would never participate in any kind of European Defence Community that had the traumatic effect and provoked the Conservative delegates to the Council of Europe, of whom I was one, to send a letter to the Prime Minister, signed by the lot, which began: "It is no exaggeration to say that the unexplained and unqualified refusal of Great Britain to participate in a European army came as a shattering blow to the Assembly," and ended: "We venture to appeal to you to take some positive action designed to restore British prestige in the Consultative Assembly, and to show that his Majesty's Government mean to play their part in the military defence and economic development of a United Europe."

To this letter there was no reply.

Where Lord Gladwyn is right is when he says that it is no use crying over spilt milk and that we have to begin again. But we cannot build on the rickety foundations of the present EEC. We have to go back to Bevin and Montgomery, who would have done it. The last thing the Field Marshal ever said to me was: "You want Western European unity. So do I. But we will never get it by means of a talking shop in Strasbourg and an expensive international bureaucracy, without political power."

That is what we have now got, and that is why we have not got European unity.

Your obedient servant,
BOOTHBY,
House of Lords.
August 16.

Matters of opinion

From Mrs Marie Staunton

Sir, The literary device used by Digby Anderson in his article (August 22) uses half-truths and innuendo to discredit the independence of an inquiry dedicated to disentangling fact from allegations. Mr Anderson's accusation that the personal political opinions of certain members of NCCL in past decades will affect the present views of a distinguished independent outside panel is as nonsensical as the suggestion that NCCL should politically vet its members.

Members of the Communist Party have been elected to NCCL committees – as have Conservative Party activists. The individuals of differing political opinions named by Mr Anderson have done sterling work for NCCL, as have members of all the major political parties.

In his eagerness to discredit the inquiry Mr Anderson overlooks the real question of the seriousness of allegations relating to the policing of *the miners' dispute.*

It is open to the inquiry to decide that the police have acted, in his words, "with reactive ... firmness" against "illegal violence of the pickets". Unlike Mr Anderson, however, before doing so, they will look at the facts of the policing of the dispute, at the role of the courts and, for instance, the constitutional position of the National Reporting Centre before reaching any conclusions.

Yours faithfully,
MARIE STAUNTON,
Legal Officer,
National Council for Civil Liberties,
21 Tabard Street, SE1.
August 22.

Infants at risk

From Dr J. C. Allen

Sir, The assertions of the Brooke Centre people (August 18) really ought not to go unchallenged.

To begin with, I know of no evidence to prove that if abortion is freely available there will be less of it. In fact, the evidence points the other way; make abortion freely available and there will be more of it.

Their assertion, then, that the recent attempt by the United States to act on the basis of moral principles will increase abortions is wrong.

And secondly, the way to reduce infant mortality is by medicine, by alleviating hunger, or even by contraception, but not by the destruction of healthy children *in utero.*

Yours sincerely,
J. C. ALLEN,
7 Victoria Court,
Albert Road,
Leicester.

Thought for the day

From Mr Michael Morrice

Sir, Mr Owen Curtis (August 29) need search no further for the meaning of "think tank", as it is included in a recently published dictionary, *The Modern Newspeak*, by John Pick:

Thin tank: Ironic title for an organisation within which troublesome intellectuals may be immersed *and forgotten for long periods.*

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MORRICE,
14b Kennington Oval, SE11.
August 29.

From Mr J. D. F. Green

Sir, I always thought a "think tank" was a goldfish bowl in which intellectuals exercised themselves without hope of making progress. I was once chairman of one.

Yours etc,
J. D. F. GREEN,
The Manor,
Chedworth,
Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire.
August 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 1: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Caravan Club, this morning opened the North Centre Rally at Monaltrie Park, Ballater.

Major the Hon Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

September 2: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The Reverend Maxwell Craig preached the sermon.

Princess Anne, Master of the Farriers' Company, will attend a livery dinner at Innholders' Hall on October 19.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will dine with the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms at St James's Palace on October 22.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will visit Bangladesh and India from October 23 to November 9.

The Queen will open the Ashley Centre in Epsom on October 24.

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit the School of Maritime Operations in *HMS Dryad, Hampshire*, on October 26.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will dine at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on October 29, with the chairmen of the Territorial, Auxiliary and Voluntary Reserve associations.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, will attend receptions at St James's Palace on October 30 for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

A memorial service for Dame Flora Robson will be held at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, on Friday, September 28, at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. Copeman and Miss C. Faller
The engagement is announced between Stephen, younger son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Nicholas Copeman, KBE, and of Lady Copeman, of 3 Binderton House, Lavant, near Chichester, Sussex, and Clare, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Benson Faller, of 11 Cheyne Place, London, SW3.

Mr R. N. R. Aitken and Miss K. A. Hampson
The engagement is announced between Robert Nicholas Reid, elder son of Mr and Mrs Bruce Aitken, of Wilmington, Kent, and Katherine Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Hampson, of Stamford, Lincolnshire.

Mr J. G. B. Birdwood and Miss E. M Eldridge
The engagement is announced between James, elder son of Dr and Mrs G. F. B. Birdwood, of Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, and Beth, second daughter of Mr and Mrs D. G. Eldridge, of St Andrews, Guernsey.

Mr A. W. Bonnell and Miss C. H. Willy
The engagement is announced between Anthony William, only son of Mr and Mrs S. B. Bonnell, and Claire Honor, younger daughter of Air Commodore and Mrs K. R. Willy, of Colindale, London.

Mr R. F. A. Bull and Miss J. M. Lennon
The engagement is announced between Rupert, second son of Mr and Mrs G. J. Bull, of Arkesden, Essex, and Josephine, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. P. Lennon, of St Helens, Merseyside.

Mr N. M. Cooke and Miss P. A. Churchward
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Mark, second son of the late Mr William Desmond Cooke and Mrs Margaret Cooke, of Raydon Hill House, Wroxton, Oxfordshire, and Penelope Atteline, daughter of Mr and Mrs James Churchward, of Tettenhall, Staffordshire.

Mr J. C. Carr and Miss A. P. Rogers
The engagement is announced between Jonathan Charles, son of the late Mr Charles Carr and Mrs Marie Carr, of Regent's Park, London, and Ann, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Raymond Rogers, of Solihull, Warwickshire.

Mr A Cussins and Miss C. M. Thompson
The engagement is announced between Adrian, son of Mr and Mrs Manny Cussins, of Harewood, Leeds, Yorkshire, and Charis Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Thompson, of Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr P. A. Gore-Randall and Miss A. E. While
The engagement is announced between Philip, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. A. Gore-Randall, of Uxbridge, Middlesex, and Alison, daughter of the late Mr H. A. A. While and Mrs J. B. S. While, of East Molesey, Surrey, and Windrush, Gloucestershire.

Mr P. M. Hill and Miss M. G. Bott
The engagement is announced between Peter, younger son of Mr and Mrs Stanley M. Hill, of Barnstaple, Devon, and Mary Gabrielle, younger daughter of Mrs Jean E. Bott, of St Andrews, Fife, and of the late Rev William Bott.

Captain K. A. Kerrigan, RE, and Miss D. S. Hood, PMRAFNS
The engagement is announced between Kevin Kerrigan, RE, son of Mr and Mrs J. V. Kerrigan, of Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, and Debra Hood, PMRAFNS, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. B. Hood, of Warfield, Berkshire.

Mr J. A. Nicholson-Smith and Miss R. O'Callaghan
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, elder son of Major and Mrs R. J. Nicholson-Smith, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Ruth, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs P. B. O'Callaghan, of Honiara, Solomon Islands.

Mr A. J. M. Whittome and Miss J. Titmus
The engagement is announced between Anthony, eldest son of Mr and Mrs P. E. F. Whittome, of Jevington, East Sussex, and Jane, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs C. O. D. Titmus, of Hove.

Birthdays today

Mr Vernon Blunt, 84; Sir Macfarlane Burnet, OM, 85; Miss Pauline Collins, 44; Lord Craigton, 80; Lord Ebbisham, 72; Air Marshal Sir Gerald Gibbs, 88; Vice-Admiral Sir David Hallifax, 57; Mr James Hanley, 83; the Rev A. H. H. Harbottle, 59; Lord Harris, 95; Colonel L. H. Higgon, 100; Mr Brian Lochore, 44; the Right Rev V. S. N. Nicholls, 67; Sir Ronald Prain, 77; Mr Gaston Thorn, 56; Miss Raquel Welch, 44.

St Catherine's School, Bramley

Autumn Term starts on Thursday, September 6, marking the opening of our centenary academic year. Details of the centenary celebrations in July 1985 will be sent to members of the St Catherine's OGA in the new year, but all old girls who are not members are warmly invited to contact the school for the programme of events.

Speech day will be on Saturday, October 6, at 11am, when the prizes will be presented by Mr Malcolm Muggeridge, and the carol service on Tuesday, December 11, at 7.30pm. Both events will be held in Guildford Cathedral.

Appointments in the Forces

The Army
BRIGADIERS: N H Cocking to BMM S Arabia as Comd, Sept 10. R T P Hume to Gibraltar as Dep Fortress Comd, Sept 4.
COLONELS: G J Quirke to MOD, Sept 10. P H Reece to MOD, Sept 10. R J Skinner to 27 Comd Wksp as CO, Sept 10.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS: G D Bailey RE, to BLO Pioneers Inule Munich, Sept 10. C A Brown R Signals, to MOD, Sept 10. J C H S Byrne Green Howards, to UKLF, Sept 10. A F Gordon RA to MOD, Sept 10. C R L Stevens REME, to AC Engr Trg Wg REME as CO, Sept 10. C H Van der Noot Gordons, to UKLF, Sept 7.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAINS: T J Morgan to HQSTC, Sept 3. F E J Monkhouse to HQ Akrotiri, Sept 3. J F Barker to SHAPE, Sept 3. R D Arnott to HQ BFFI as Air Commander, Aug 27. J G Saye to RAF Staff Coll Bracknell, Sept 3. the Rev G T Corderoy as Principal Chaplain (CSFC), Aug 27.
WING COMMANDERS: J C Gilbert to CSDE, Aug 20. D C Denham to RAF Wyton, Aug 28. B Johnson to RAF Coll Cranwell, Aug 28. A E Harris to RAF Marham, Aug 28. K H Minton to MOD(AFD), Aug 28. W D M Fletcher to RAF St Athan, Sept 3. P M Hall to MOD(AFD), Sept 3. D A Veitch-Wilson (WRAF) to RAF Halton, Sept 3. B A Crook to RAFSC Bracknell, Sept 3.
SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of wing commander): H M Dickson (WRAF) to MOD(AFD), Aug 28. M J Gliding to FTS Cranwell, Sept 3.

Greater London Council

The Chairman of the Greater London Council, Mr Illtyd Harrington, will be the host this evening at a reception at County Hall to welcome all London participants in the Olympic Games and to honour the London Marathon wheelchair competitors.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Tim Devlin, National director of the Independent Schools Information Service, to be public relations director of the Institute of Directors in November.

Archaeology

Race against time in Memphis

Egypt is famous for her pyramids, her temples, and her finely decorated royal and nobles' tombs; small wonder that archaeology in Egypt during the past century has concentrated on clearing monuments and excavating cemeteries.

Ironically, this legitimate concern has led to the relative neglect of the villages, towns and even the capital cities in which the Pharoahs and their subjects lived. These lay in the alluvial valley of the Nile, and have presented great technical problems to the excavators, because of the high level of the water-table, the salinity of the soil, and the fact that the ruins of mud-brick buildings make excellent fertilizer *sebbakh* and were carried off in great quantities in medieval and early modern times by peasants for use on their fields.

Now the building of the Aswan High Dam has raised the level of the water in the canals and field-drains, increasing salinity through capillary action and so further damaging stone monuments. Urban sites are under much greater threat than the cemeteries on the desert edge.

At various periods in Pharaonic Egypt's long history there were many royal residence cities, but incomparably the greatest of these were Memphis, founded about 3,000BC to be the capital of the first united kingdom, and Thebes, the Upper Egyptian capital of the New Kingdom.

Thebes, apart from its temples, is virtually lost to archaeology under the expanding modern tourist town of Luxor, but the ruins of Memphis, the residence of the pyramid-builders of the third millennium BC, extend for over three kilometres some distance south of Cairo. Though the village of Mit Rahina covers the most ancient tell, and military camps and lesser villages, parts of others, much of the ruin-field is open and under protection by the Antiquities Organization.

Some exploration was done in the nineteenth century; notably the great limestone colossus of Ramesses II (1290-1223BC) was found by Caviglia in 1820, and is still all that most tourists see of the city.

In six seasons of heroic exploration and excavation between 1908 and 1913, Sir Flinders Petrie investigated the great temple of the Memphite god Ptah, dug at the vast palace complexes of Merneptah (1223-1213BC) and of Apries (589-570BC), found the foreigners' quarters, and produced a basic sketch-plan of the city.

Two expeditions from the Pennsylvania University Museum have subsequently done valuable work, and the Egyptian Antiquities Organization, undertaken a full programme of archaeological survey and recording of ancient Memphis; the first full season took place in autumn 1982.

The director of the archaeological survey, Mr D. G. Jeffreys, produced a fully-contoured map of the southern end of the ruin-field (excluding military areas), detailed plans of the excavated monuments and profiles of the mounds. The probable ancient course of the Nile east of the mounds was located with the help a resistivity survey conducted by Mr and Mrs I. J. Matheson, so that it may now be possible to find the port area.

Levelling and sections have shown that in the central tell under Mit Rahina the Middle Kingdom strata (c 2,000-1,700 BC) are still about one metre above the water table, even in winter. But the hypostyle hall of Ramesses II at the great Ptah temple and the smaller Ramesside temples of the Ptah Precinct have long been partly submerged in winter.

The epigraphic survey directed by Dr Jaromir Malek of the Griffith Institute of Egyptology, Oxford University, has therefore copied all the unpublished inscriptions and reliefs of the fine small temple of Ptah outside the south-west corner of the precinct, which is suffering serious damage from salt. Complete plans, elevations and photographic coverage were also made to facilitate restoration.

The survey also discovered a stone-flagged Sacred Way leading from the south towards the great Ptah temple, flanked by small Ramesside shrines; doubtless, this led to the South Gate, outside which the great limestone colossus of Ramesses II may have stood. Other domestic and storage buildings were recorded, including a Ptolemaic bath-house complex.

For although the excavation of the ruins of Memphis must inevitably be a long, slow process, and a very expensive one, it is urgent that we record now what is known of one of the world's earliest and greatest cities, and plan methodically for its future investigation before precious evidence is lost to science.

Professor H. Smith
Department of Egyptology University College London

Marriages

Mr J. A. T. Dulley and Miss J. F. Penruddock
The marriage took place on Saturday in the Chapel of Woldingham School, Surrey, of Mr John Dulley, only son of the late Mr A. E. Dulley and of Mrs Peter Ollard, of Haslemere, Surrey, and Miss Jane Penruddock, youngest daughter of Sir Clement and Lady Penruddock, of Nutfield, Surrey. Canon Dennis Corbishley officiated assisted by Father Norman Tanner, SJ.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Henrietta Loades-Carter, Charles and Emma Penruddock and Sarah Stevenson. Mr John Hobbs was best man.

A reception was held at Woldingham School.

Mr J. W. W. Bingham and Miss M. J. E. Tillotson
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 1, at St Mary's Church, Beaminster, between Mr John Bingham, son of Major and Mrs James Bingham, of The Manor House, North Poorton, Bridport, Dorset, and Miss Miranda Tillotson, daughter of Major-General and Mrs Michael Tillotson, of Puckhams, Stoke Abbot, Beaminster, Dorset. The Right Rev Cuthbert Bardsley officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Toby and Camilla Hulf and Francesca Boys. Major Ian Shakleton was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

Mr N. J. Clarke and Miss D. S. Lord
The marriage took place at Rochdale Parish Church on September 1 between Mr Nicholas John Clarke and Miss Diane Susan Lord. The Ven F. J. Hoyle officiated, assisted by the Ven David Bonser, who gave an address, and the Area Dean, Canon Alan Shackleton.

The bride was given in marriage by her godfather, Professor F. H. Sumner.

Mr C. O'Donnell and Miss A. C. L. Mortensen
A service of blessing took place on Saturday, September 1, at St Peter and St Paul, Oxton, after the marriage of Mr Columbus O'Donnell, son of the late Mr C. Oliver O'Donnell and of Mrs J. F. C. Bryce, of New York, and Miss Andrea Mortensen, eldest daughter of the late Commander Axel Mortensen and of Mrs Axel Mortensen, of Church Farm House, Oxton, Nottinghamshire. The Bishop of Sherwood officiated, assisted by the Rev John Chandler.

The bride was attended by Miss Rosanna Buckley.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr M. A. Tang and Miss T. Ahokas
The marriage took place on September 1, in Helsinki, Finland, between Mr Martin Tang, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. Tang, of Alderley Edge, and Miss Tarja Ahokas, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Ahokas.

The couple will live in Switzerland.

Mr D. J. Wilson and Miss C. J. Renshaw
The marriage took place on September 1, at Hendon, of Mr David James Wilson, son of Mr and Mrs James Wilson, of Radlett, and Miss Catherine Julia Renshaw, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John A. Renshaw, of Rickmansworth.

Monaco christening: Prince Rainier admiring Princess Caroline's two-month-old son, Andrea (above), after the baby was christened in the palace's chapel at the weekend. Princess Stéphanie (top left) was godmother. Last year Princess Caroline married Signor Stefano Casiraghi.

Competition complaint rejected

A newspaper or magazine is not obliged to print the winning entry to a competition or the full address of the winner, the Press Council said yesterday.

It rejected a complaint by Mr A Uwins-Watt, of Daly's Road, Rochford, Essex, that the announcement of the result of a competition run by the *News of the World* magazine *Sunday* improperly gave indufficient details. However, the council said that it was desirable that competition rules should be published or available on application.

Sunday ran a competition for a Vauxhall Cavalier in which contestants had to guess the number of the cars made since September, 1981, and complete a slogan. The magazine said that its standard rules would apply. The winner was later announced as Mr James Riding, Wigan.

Mr Uwins-Watts complained that he had written twice to the editor without success to find out the winning slogan.

The editor, Miss Bridget Rowe, quoted the slogan to the council and said that, as pressure on space limited the detailed information which could be printed, the magazine was pleased to give fuller details when asked.

Mr Henry R Douglas, legal manager, said a deciding factor on whether or not publish a winning slogan might be if entries were of a low standard. The reason for not giving a full address was to shield winners from begging or abusive letters. In both matters, their practice corresponded with that of other newspapers, and he was advised that such practices were not improper in law.

He added that the competition rules were available on application.

The Press Council's adjudication was:

The Press Council does not agree that *Sunday* acted unethically in publishing only the details it did about the winning entry and the winner ofits "Drive a Dream" competition. A newspaper or magazine is not obliged to print the winning entry to a competition or the full address of the winner.

The complaint against *sunday* is, therefore, rejected.

The Press Council, however, thinks it is desirable that when a newspaper or magazine announces a competition it should print the rules or an address from which they can be obtained.

University news

Cambridge
JESUS COLLEGE
Elected to a fellowship in class II and a college lectureship in history from October 1: K E Wrightson, PhD, visiting professor at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE
Elected into a college lectureship and a fellowship in class A from October: Al Greer MA, PhD.

Edinburgh
Honorary degrees have been conferred on the following:

DUniv: Sir Donald Barron, chairman, Midland Bank.

DD: The Rev Professor William McKane, professor of Hebrew and oriental languages, St Andrew's University.

DSc: Professor Robert Coombs, professor of biology, Cambridge University; Professor Sir Michael Atiyah, Royal Society research professor in mathematics, Oxford University; Professor John Heslop-Harrison, Royal Society research professor, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

DLitt: Professor Emeritus Stuart Piggott, formerly professor of prehistoric archaeology, Edinburgh University.

MA: Mr Ronald Hayward, secretary and industrial relations officer of *the Universities' Committee for* Non-Teaching Staffs; Miss Violet Laidlaw, former secretary of the department of sociology, Edinburgh University.

Doctor *honoris causa*: Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe.

LLD: Dame Margaret Kidd, former sheriff principal of Perth and Angus.

MD: Professor Emeritus Archibald Duncan, former professor of medical education, Edinburgh University; Professor Victor McKusick, professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, US.

Church news

The Rev P Dawson, Curate of St Mary, Blyth, diocese of Newcastle, to be Priest-in-charge of, Lowick and Kyloe with Ancroft.

The Rev N A Fisher, Chaplain to the Community of St Peter, Woking, diocese of Guildford, to be Team Vicar of St Saviour's, Weston-Super-Mare, in the Weston-super-Mare Central Team Ministry, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev J Patterson, Team Vicar of St Peter, Everton, diocese of Liverpool, to be Assistant at St Anne, Aigburth, diocese of Liverpool, with responsibility in pastoral care and counselling in the same diocese.

The Rev D T M Service, Vicar of Mayfield, diocese of Lichfield, to be Priest-in-charge of Wearn, Badgworth, Biddisham, Compton Bishop, Loxton and Christon, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev N B Warner, Precentor of Durham Cathedral, to be Rector of St John Lee, diocese of Newcastle.

Retirement
The Rev R D A Wooldham, Vicar of Lowick and Kyloe with Ancroft, diocese of Newcastle, retired on August 31.

OBITUARY

MR S. K. ARMITSTEAD
Teacher ashore and afloat

A colleague writes:
Mr S. K. Armitstead, lately Head of the Modern Languages Department at Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, died suddenly in Brest on August 24. He was at the time in charge of one of the college yachts, Martlet, with a crew of young officers under training.

To his many friends it will seem entirely appropriate that his death should occur in this way, in the company of the young to whom he had been, for the past 35 years, an excellent mentor and friend.

Sydney Kenrick Armitstead was born on June 6, 1921. After attending Felsted school he went up to Hertford College, Oxford, in 1940 to read classics. But it was wartime and, having taken Honour Mods in 1941, he was commissioned in the Royal Artillery, serving with distinction in Tunis and Italy, and being mentioned in despatches.

It was primarily his time as a soldier in Italy which decided him, on his return to Oxford in 1946, to change his studies to French and Italian.

He always wanted to teach, and although he retained a great affection for, and knowledge of, the classical languages he thought he would be better at teaching modern languages. In this he was absolutely right: he had an amazing gift both for learning and teaching any language. His main ones were French, Italian and German: he taught himself, and then taught others, Malay, Persian and Russian: modern Greek he took in his stride.

He left Oxford in 1948 and was offered a temporary modern languages post at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. It was here that he found and developed his other great love, sailing. Generations of naval officers owe their love of sailing to Ken's tireless and expert tuition. He had only recently been made an honorary life member of both the Royal Naval Sailing Association and the Britannia Yacht Club, honours which touched him deeply.

The temporary job at Dartmouth ended in 1951 but, although he much enjoyed his subsequent teaching at Repton, when a permanent post at Dartmouth was offered him in 1956 he accepted it. He became Head of the Modern Languages Department in 1964 and, although he stepped down from that post on reaching the age of 60, he continued teaching at the college and was due to retire at Christmas.

He was a man of many interests, an ornithologist in his youth and, until recently, a regular producer of plays and operettas. He was by nature a giver: nobody ever asked him for help and went away unaided.

The Royal Navy and the Britannia Royal Naval College owe an enormous debt of gratitude to this generous and scholarly teacher.

DR ROBERT PRESS

Dr Robert Press, CB, CBE, an expert in nuclear physics who was a Deputy Secretary in the Cabinet Office from 1971 and adviser to the Government on scientific and technological questions from 1974, died in Devon on August 30.

Born on February 22, 1915, he was educated in Belfast and graduated in science at Queen's University. From 1938-40 he worked as a research physicist at Trinity College, Dublin, from where after the war he obtained his PhD. During those early years he contributed scientific papers to the Royal Dublin Society and the Irish Journal of Medical Science.

After the outbreak of war he took a post as physics master at Dungannon Royal School, before entering the government service in 1941 as a physicist, spending the remainder of the war, the last part in India, engaged in research for the War Department.

With the end of the war in the Far East, Press joined the advisory staff of the War Council, transferring to the Department of Atomic Energy at the Ministry of Supply in 1948.

He was attached to the Embassy in Washington from 1951-55, and was a member of the British delegation that attended the Conference for the Discontinuance of Nuclear Tests in 1958. He later formed part of the team under Sir Solly (now Lord) Zuckerman that advised the Ministry of Defence and Service Chiefs on nuclear matters.

Press continued at the Ministry of Defence until 1967 when he was transferred to the Cabinet Office as a Chief Scientific Officer. Four years later, on the appointment of Sir Alan Cottrell to the post of Chief Scientific Adviser, Press was promoted to Deputy Secretary.

After his retirement in 1976 Press remained active, and continued as an adviser in the Cabinet Office. From 1978-80 he was chairman of the Council of Science and Technology Institutes, and presented a series of papers to the International Consultative Group on Nuclear Energy. He was a Fellow and member of the council of the Royal Society of Arts from 1971-76. He was appointed CBE in 1962 and CB in 1972.

He married Honor Elizabeth Tapp in 1946.

MR DAVID HORSBURGH

Mr John Dalby writes:
Reading the obituary for Mr David Horsburgh (August 21) prompts me to offer a post-script.

I first met this remarkable man in Ooty, Southern India when I was working on the film *A Passage to India*. Small and genial with twinkling eyes that were at once wise and humorous, his wispy grey hair and moustache gave him the look of an elfin Albert Einstein.

I had heard much about David Horsburgh's school at Neel Bagh where attendance is voluntary and learning is a pleasure, and last March I was privileged to pay it a visit in the distinguished company of Dame Peggy Ashcroft.

I had prepared a brief extract from my one-man show as Colley Cibber, the eccentric 18th century actor-manager of Drury Lane; obscure, perhaps, for Indian children who, to quote David, would otherwise be minding the pigs but, I thought, they would at least enjoy seeing the elaborate costume and wig. However, from the remarkable grasp of the English language these children had I need not have worried. They did not miss a point.

After some delightful recitations of Shakespeare from the children Dame Peggy sat down outside in the shade of a clump of bamboos and read "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" to an enchanted audience. It was a perfect moment. Neel Bagh was to me the epitome of Peace and Possibility, for no child can be a failure here.

F. Mathias Alexander said that education should consist in giving the "means whereby". That is something David Horsburgh certainly gave. Not only is he a sad loss to India and to those near and dear to him, but also to those of us who believe that even people of the humblest and most obscure origins have a right to the joys of accomplishment and self-fulfilment.

Latest wills

Dr Temple's widow leaves £107,412

Mrs Frances Gertrude Acland Temple, of Shawford, Winchester, Hampshire, widow of Dr. William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury 1942-44, left estate valued at £107,412 net.

Mrs Ruth Evelyn Sansom, of St John's Wood, London, literary agent and actress, left estate valued at £158,116 net.

Irene Williams, of Rhos on Sea, Clwyd, left estate valued at £128,004 net. She left all of her property to the Pat Seed Appeal Fund for the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Lucas, Mrs Dorothy Mary Tullis, of Faygate, Horsham, West Sussex £526,012
Markovicz, Gladys Mary Oliphant, of Chislehurst, London £159,296
Pigrome, Miss Eugenie Louise, of Croydon, Surrey £326,739
Stainton, Vera Mary, of West Worthing, West Sussex £230,250
Summers, Dr Frederick, of Golders Green, London £256,479
Sumner, Mr George Rodney, of Woolton, Liverpool, veterinary surgeon £185,206

Science report

Alarm over new form of hepatitis

New York (NYT) – Scientists have discovered a deadly and mysterious form of hepatitis caused by two viruses that act in concert in a manner never previously detected.

The disease, called delta hepatitis, poses an ominous specter for much of the world, according to a team of American and Venezuelan researchers who reported a devastating outbreak of the disease among Venezuelan Indians.

It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of people around the world have the newly diagnosed form of hepatitis and that perhaps 200 million more are at high risk either because they have hepatitis B or are latent, but otherwise healthy, carriers of it. However, precise figures are not known.

Delta virus has been detected in all areas of the United States, according to surveys by the Red Cross and Abbott Laboratories, a drug company that plans to market diagnostic tests for the virus.

As many as 800,000 people in the United States are carriers of hepatitis B virus and thus vulnerable to delta infection, according to Dr Stephen C. Hadler, an epidemiologist at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, who participated in the investigation of the Venezuelan outbreak.

Doctors have diagnosed several delta hepatitis cases in Los Angeles. Since last September, seven cases have been reported in an outbreak among drug users on Worcester, Massachusetts.

The discovery that delta hepatitis results from the interaction of two viruses raises the prospect that similar viral combinations, called "piggy-backing", might be at the root of other diseases for which infectious causes have long been sought.

Delta hepatitis results from a virus that cannot cause infection by itself. But when it "piggybacks" with another virus, the one that causes hepatitis B, the two viruses can cause an illness more severe than that caused by hepatitis B virus alone, and hepatitis B infection can be severe.

Delta hepatitis can often become chronic and lead to cirrhosis, another incurable liver disease.

Severe outbreaks can occur anywhere where hepatitis B is common. An epidemic killed 34 out of 149 infected Yucpa Indians near Maracaibo, the epidemic left 22 Indians with chronic hepatitis.

The World Health Organization in Geneva expressed concern earlier this month about a need to learn more about which population groups are at highest risk of contracting delta hepatitis, more about how it is spread and what the long-term consequences are.

Researchers have proved that delta hepatitis can be spread by contaminated blood leading to infectious among drug addicts and haemophiliacs. But it is not clear whether the disease is spread in other ways and, if so, how.

هكذا من الاصل

World aerospace

Aviation is moving out of recession and the airlines are in a buying mood. There are signs of optimism at this week's international air show and flying displays at Farnborough.


Michael Bennett

THE world aerospace industry assembles at Farnborough today for the Society of British Aerospace Companies' biennial exhibition and flying display in a more buoyant mood than two years ago when the recession was still biting, and sales of aircraft, engines, and equipment were in the doldrums.

Passengers and freight are now returning in encouraging numbers to the airlines, putting this sector of the industry into a buying mood, while the absence of any *detente* between East and West is increasing the sales prospects of the military sector.

SBAC estimates the total world market for civil, military, and space "hardware" sales between this show and the end of the century at some £1,000bn. It also estimates that 350,000 people will pass through Farnborough's gates between today and next Sunday, when the air show closes, to view the wares of 500 exhibitors from 23 countries, which include 150 aircraft, 70 of which will take part in the flying display each afternoon.

Nobody expects that any large orders will be logged and announced during the course of the show. Farnborough, and its great rival the Paris aviation *salon*, held in alternate years, are for seeing what the aerospace industry is developing, and for metering potential customers – contacts which may not come to fruition for several years.

It is also for coming together with partners, for few aerospace manufacturers today can muster either the financial or technological capacity to embark on new projects on their own.

Developmental costs of aerospace are becoming enormous as its customers demand quieter, lighter, safer, and more efficient products. Two of the major trends in the industry which will be mirrored in the new aircraft on show, and in the exhibition halls, space in which was over-subscribed by 30 per cent several months ago, are advanced aviation electronics (avionics), and new materials designed to replace aluminium, the basic aviation construction metal since wood and wire went out of fashion in the 1920s.

Of these two advances, avionics is making the faster progress, and most of the new airliners coming off the production lines in Europe and the United States have their essential flight instruments generated by computers on to cathode ray tube screens on the flight deck, and have the ability to fly themselves with great accuracy on journeys across continents.

But amazing as these inventions are, the avionics sector of aerospace believes they are only the beginning of a revolution as the microchip becomes more powerful and even smaller.

New materials, notably carbon, fibre and other composites, and lithium-aluminium, already form non-load-bearing structures in a number of aircraft in both airline and military service today, and are beginning to be employed for some primary structures as well.

British Aerospace has a contract to make an all-carbon fibre wing for a new Swedish fighter, while only a few days before Farnborough began the company joined up, at its Kingston-upon-Thames factory, the main sections of the second-generation Harrier vertical take-off interceptor which, in its various versions, will have an all-composite wing, cockpit, and horizontal tail.

But the day of the all-composite aircraft is still a long way off, and the debate will continue at Farnborough over whether carbon fibre is really the material for the future, or whether it will be lithium-aluminium, which can be worked on existing machinery. Both are, at present, more expensive than aluminium but, being lighter, offer attractive payload savings, a factor which, with future uncertainties over the price of oil, the aircraft industry cannot ignore.

The arrival for the first time in the history of the Farnborough Show of the Russians will, inevitably, create a great deal of interest. None of the three aircraft, a turbo-prop airliner, a big helicopter, and the wide-bodied Il-86 airliner, is new to the West, in fact the latter has been displayed at several Paris shows and has been in service with Aeroflot on air routes within the Soviet Union for five years.

The stationing of these aircraft on the Farnborough flight line will, however, give western observers a leisurely opportunity not normally afforded to size up the progress of Soviet aviation technology. The Russians, in their turn, will no doubt be anxious to measure western technology

Although perhaps more open than it was in the past, the military side of the business at Farnborough will still be limited by security in what it can display. Noticeable trends here will be in avionics, not only navigation and cockpit displays, but in early-warning radars and infra-red detectors, and in the miniaturisation of missile systems.

Companies will also be ready to show their progress in "stealth" – that is, making aircraft less detectable by shielding the "signature" of their engines from heat-seeking missiles, and by employing new coatings on their wing and fuselage surfaces to lessen their reflection on radar screens.

In the space sector, the entries of many countries will reflect the growing international nature of the business, with nations as far away as Indonesia and the Middle East taking part in the preparation of satellites and experiments destined to take rides beyond the earth's atmosphere on either the European Ariane rocket or the United States shuttle.

The development of communications satellites is providing increasingly large amounts of work for companies whose background is in the manufacture of aircraft. British Aerospace, for instance, is a partner in a contract worth $1.6bn to make five such satellites for the Intelsat consortium, with a further 11 craft on option.

Each Intelsat satellite will weigh 4,000lbs in orbit, stand 39ft tall, and their solar panels will generate 2,000 watts of electrical power, sufficient to service 33,000 telephone calls and four television channels. The main drive of the aircraft engine manufacturers, as laid out in the Farnborough exhibition halls, will be towards a new generation of powerplants which will offer the airlines and the military more power for less fuel – and at fewer decibels than in the past.

An important topic of debate in this sector of Farnborough will the recent decision, albeit still with some qualifications, to allow the development of a short take-off and landing airport in the disused London docks only six miles from the centre of the city. This is bound to create a special interest in the two airliners which will initially operate into the London Stolport, the de Havilland of Canada Dash 7 and Dash 8, both of which will be on the flight line at the show.

From today until Thursday are trade days at Farnborough, when the airline chiefs, the military leaders, the ambassadors, and the politicians will be visiting to investigate the trends mentioned above. Friday, Saturday and Sunday are the public days.

To entertain them, there will be, not only the 70 aircraft in the flying display, but historic machines including a Spitfire, Hurricane, and Lancaster, and the Royal Air Force aerobatic team the Red Arrows in their BAe Hawks. It all looks as if it will add up to a vintage Farnborough show.

Arthur Reed

ON OTHER PAGES

Flying with foreign partners

Startling rises in the cost of design, research and development, and production have forced more and more aerospace manufacturers into cross-border collaborative projects since the last Farnborough show so that there is today hardly one major aircraft-maker which does not have foreign partners, often based on the other side of the world.

In the sector producing commuter airlines, the Swedes are working with the Americans on the SF340, the Spanish with the Indonesians on the CN-235, and the French with the Italians on the ATR-42. Parts for the current range of Boeing airliners arrive at Seattle from Japan, Canada, Northern Ireland, and dozens of different cities within the United States.

The growing European aircraft industry is based on the principle of international cooperation, and a fleet of three Super Guppy aircraft ferries large sections of airbuses from factories in Germany, France, Britain, and Spain to the assembly line in Toulouse.

British Aerospace sends the wings of the A300 and A310 airbuses to Germany for completion, but in the case of the new 150-seater A320, which is now being tooled up, it will complete the wings at its Bristol factory, where the supersonic Concordes were made.

Disagreements over which country should "lead" such international projects, and suspicions that partners less able in technology would learn from their peers, and then take that knowledge to their own markets, were rife in the early days of collaboration, but seem now largely to have evaporated – although the French still appear anxious to go their own way with a design for a European fighter.

Even Rolls-Royce of Britain, and Pratt and Whitney of the United States, traditionally implacable enemies in the market for jet engines, have been forced to work together by the sheer impossibility of any one company, however large, being able to fund the development of the families of quiet, powerful, and economical powerplants which the airlines are demanding for the 1990s and beyond.

The V2500 which is being developed by a newly-formed company, International Aero Engines, not only has Rolls and Pratt working side by side, but has inputs too from the engine manufacturers of Japan, West Germany, and Italy. Rolls has also recently signed an agreement for the transfer of technology on large engines for wide-body airliners with another of its old American rivals, General Electric which, in its turn, collaborates with the French engine manufacturer SNECMA to produce the CFM56 for 150-seater airliners.

But even with four powerful nations working together, as in Europe, finding the development funds for future projects presents problems, a case in point being the TA 11, a four-engine, long-range airliner, which France, West Germany, Britain, and Spain would like to start as a replacement for the ageing Boeing 707, now out of production.

The willing partners to *be courted*

The cost of the TA 11 project could be as high as £1bn, and none of the partner manufacturers is confident of being able to obtain its share from its government so soon after obtaining funding for the A320.

New partners, willing to invest money to learn aerospace technology, are therefore being sought. *The Japanese and the Chinese*, both already heavily-dependent on western aviation "know-how", are the obvious nations to be courted, but there are other countries with aerospace aspirations, among them Brazil, Romania, and Indonesia.

In the meantime, the aerospace manufacturers of the West are seeking to increase their efficiency and lower their costs through greater use of computerised design and machine-tool control, and the wider application to the airframe and engine structures which they are building of lighter, and in the long-term cheaper, materials such as carbon-fibre and other composites, and lithium aluminium.

There is no doubt that a large aircraft made almost entirely of composites, as opposed to gliders, some of which have been built of these materials for several years, will enter service before the end of the century, but as has been proved in the case of Lear Fan and its efforts to produce an executive jet of non-traditional aerospace materials, there are still a lot of problems to be solved along the way.

AR

WORLD AEROSPACE

British Aerospace, putting faith and money on the wing

With a number of new projects agreed during recent months, the British aircraft-manufacturing industry now has one of the most comprehensive ranges of civil and military aircraft, helicopters, engines and missiles in its post-war history. But it is continuing to find the market for these products slow as potential customers shake off the effects of world-wide economic recession.

Since the last Farnborough show the industry has shed some staff and closed some factories, but at the same time – conscious of the fact that the development period for new aircraft can be five years or more – has committed itself to investing enormous sums of money in its future.

The most significant investment came in the spring when, after months of uncertainty, the Government agreed to sanction loans of up to £250m so that British Aerospace could design and build the wing for the new Euopean Airbus A320 airliner.

BAe had originally requested £437m from the Government, proposing to put in an additional £200m from its own funds, to meet the total cost of wing development of £637m. It is now finding the difference between that figure, and government loans, from profits, and from commercial loans.

In taking on this heavy financial load, and at the same time increasing the 20 per cent stake which it had in the two previous Airbus projects, the 300-seat A300 and the 220-seat A310, to 26 per cent, BAe reinforced its faith in collaboration with the European aerospace industry. At the same time, it proved that it is still able to build on its own by launching, at a cost from its own funds believed to be around £150m, the advanced turbo-prop (ATP), a "stretch" to up to 72 seats of its long-serving 44-seater 748 airliner.

The decision to launch the A320 was taken with 51 orders from five airlines; that to launch the ATP with no orders at all. The BAe 146 70/100-seat airliner picked up a prime customer in Pacific Southwest Airlines, of San Diego, California, with an order for 20, worth $300m, with options on a further 25, but the hunt for further buyers goes on up against formidable competition from the Americans and now the recently launched Fokker 100 twin-jet.

BAe recently completed an extensive sales tour with the 146 of China and other countries in the Far East.

The long-term nature of the aerospace business is proved by the continuing success of British Aerospace's 125 executive jet, the first version of which made its maiden flight as long ago as August, 1962. In the intervening years the *marque* has been progressively improved, and the latest 800 series is equipped with automatic flight control, and cockpit instruments displayed on cathode ray tubes. The sale of the 500th 125 is expected by the end of this year.

The decision to launch the A320 was taken with 51 orders from five airlines

Completing the BAe civil aircraft "family" is the Jetstream 31, a 19-seat twin turboprop which is beginning to sell well to small commuter airlines in North America, Australia, and now in Britain as new entrants to the airline industry are freed from licensing restraints by recent decisions by the Civil Aviation Authority.

But the Jetstream is, or soon will be, up against a new generation of turbo-prop commuter airliners, such as the US-Swedish SF340, the West German Dornier 228, the French-Italian ATR 42, and the Spanish-Indonesian CN-235, all of which are actively seeking airline funds. This also applies to the two commuter airliners being produced by Short Brothers, of Belfast, the 330 and the 360.

These have sold well during the period while the foreign aircraft mentioned above were being developed, and all manufacturers are now watching closely to see whether airlines will continue to prefer the simple and rugged reliability of the Short products, or turn to the greater and more expensive sophistication of the contemporary designs.

Westland, Britain's only manufacturer of helicopters, is also in the thriving commuter business with its W30, a civil version of its military Lynx, which is in service in Los Angeles and New York. But Westland's main sales and future development thrust continue to be in the military sector, and to this end the company flew its Lynx 3 prototype, faster and with a greater payload than previous versions, this summer.



The latest version of the British Aerospace 125 business jet is the Series 800 which incorporates the new more powerful Garrett TFE 731-5 engines, improvements to the wings, and a reshaped rear fuselage. As a result, the range is increased to some 3,000 miles.

Government funding to Westland of £41m for its W30, and of £60m for its part in the development of a civil version of the EH101 helicopter on which it is in partnership with the Italians was announced earlier this year. The EH101, due to make its maiden flight in two years' time, is powered by three American-made engines, and is being produced in naval and army versions, as well as the civil type, which will seat 30.

While British Aerospace reported profits for 1983 of £82m, Rolls-Royce, Britain's only aircraft-engine company had a net loss of £193m as the workforce was reduced, new orders sought, and new alliances forged.

Like the airframe manufacturers, Rolls has found it too costly to develop new engines on its own and has this year teamed up with its traditional US rival Pratt and Whitney, together with engine companies in Japan, West Germany, and Italy, to develop a new engine, the V2500, designed to power the new generation of 150-seat airliners, such as the European A320. At the same time, it has entered into a more-limited transfer of technology with its other great American competitor, General Electric.

A lack of firm decisions on future military aircraft is bedevilling long-range planning in the British aerospace industry at present. Airframe, engine, equipment, and aviation electronic companies would welcome early indications from government, as the end of Tornado production comes in view, on what role they are to play in the Eurofighter project, which of four competing trainers is to be selected for the RAF, and whether the single-seat fighter version of the BAe Hawk trainer, being unveiled at this Farnborough show, is to be funded into full production.

AR

Is a massive buying spree on the way?

America's vast aerospace industry, boosted by the Reagan administration's rearmament programme, is at least in financial terms heading towards a year of consolidation and improving profitability boosted by a growing optimism that the world's airlines will soon begin a massive ordering spree.

Most of the signs are now pointing to a more healthy climate for the plane makers as the world's major economies pull themselves out of recession. More than $100bn of civil aeroplane orders are reasonably expected to be placed in the next 10 years – and it is clear that the production and technological expertise and financial might of the giant US aerospace corporations will ensure that they prosper as a result.

Even a cursory glance at the latest financial statements of the big US companies – Boeing, McDonnell Douglas, Lockheed and Rockwell – reveals an expanding, optimistic and forceful sector of the US economy. It will also put into perspective the aerospace industries of other nations, even the pan-European Airbus Industrie consortium which is the only real competitor to the American industry.

Boeing, by far the world's largest jet airliner manufacturer – it has made almost 5,000 – announced pre-tax earnings for the first half of 1984 of $259m against $251 in the same period of 1983. The company said the rise was attributable "primarily to increased interest income and continued favourable performance on US Government programmes".

Mr T A Wilson, the Boeing board chairman, said the world's airlines had experienced a growth in traffic and projections indicated a significant improvement in profitability for 1984, but he stressed that the market for commercial aircraft remained extremely competitive. "There continues to be excess capacity, especially as it relates to wide-body jetliners and the competition for the balance of the market is very aggressive."

Such conditions, said Mr Wilson, continued to result in substantial pressure on prices and in some cases the requirement for trade-ins of older airplanes and financing commitments.

In recent months, business has picked up significantly for Boeing. In the first half of this year, civil aircraft deliveries totalled 68 planes against 127 a year earlier. After seven months, however, sales stood at 111 aircraft compared with 136 for the whole of 1983.

Boeing's sales to the US Government in the first half totalled $1,955m, a rise of $426m compared with a year earlier, and the company said confidently that growth in military sales was expected to continue through 1984 and into the foreseeable future.

The company's firm order book at the end of June was $20.6bn, against $18bn at the end of 1983, of which three quarters was for commercial customers including foreign governments.



A musical welcome from the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment, for the near completed Boeing 767s at Seattle. The Paras had been on exercise with the US army.

Another sign that conditions are improving comes from Boeing's decision, after several years of retrenchment, to begin hiring labour again. In 1982 and 1983, Boeing's Seattle workforce was being run down at the rate of about 10,000 a year, but this year the company plans to recruit about 8,000 workers.

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are, on the civil side, now engaged in a fierce three-cornered fight with Europe's Airbus Industrie consortium for the jet airliner orders in the next decade. Lockheed, maker of the TriStar, has withdrawn from the commercial airliner business to concentrate on defence equipment.

But while the forecast amount of civil business available sounds impressive, it must be remembered that the plane makers have gone through an extremely turbulent few years.

In the late 1970s, orders were landing on the aerospace companies at the rate of about 700 a year but in 1982 the total dropped to 262 and in 1983 to 232.

Airlines are now hoping for better profitability and, in any case, will have to replace large numbers of aging and noisy jets towards the end of the decade with the new generation of high technology, less thirsty and much quieter aeroplanes.

According to Boeing estimates, the world's airlines will take delivery of 304 planes this year falling to 285 next year but rising to 503 in 1989. Of the latter, 363 will be standard body jets and 140 will be wide bodied. It adds that in the decade up to 1995 total sales of 3,850 aircraft will include short range models worth $51bn and medium range worth $40bn.

Boeing has a family of jets to offer, the newest being the impressive 757 twin jet. The 737-300, the latest version of the ever-popular short range jet, is selling well and Boeing has 400 and 500 derivatives planned. The latter will be a candidate for the new International Aero Engines power unit in which Britain's Rolls-Royce has a significant stake.

The 737-500 may also be Boeing's answer to the Airbus A320, the 150-seater due to enter service in the spring of 1988. The all-new 7-7 model for this sector has been left on the drawing board – the market, says Boeing, does not justify the investment.

McDonnell Douglas also has shelved plans for a new competitor to the A320 and for the moment is relying on its successful MD-80 of which three models are now in production. Here again, a proposed version the MD-88 seating up to 164 passengers would be equipped with the IAE engine.

In February, the MD-80 received a massive boost with an order for 67, worth $1.3bn, from American Airlines, plus an option to buy a further 100.

The company this year also reversed its decision to phase out the DC-10 tri-jet when Federal Express, the US-wide parcels delivery business ordered six in a $350m deal.

McDonnell, which went on the acquisition trail last year and bought, among other companies, Hughes Helicopters, boasted a 26 per cent increase in earnings in the second quarter of this year. This boosted the half-year figure to $145.2m net earnings from $121.4m a year earlier on sales that rose from $4bn to $4.57bn.

The company, like its other US counterparts, is doing well from military contracts. The F-15 Eagle fighter, F/A-18 Hornet aircraft carrier strike fighter, and the AV-8B Harrier II (the US verson of the British jump jet) are, according to McDonnell, unmatched as a family by the competition.

Elsewhere in the US industry, there have been some remarkable financial performances recorded by those such as Rockwell, Northrop and Martin Marietta. Rockwell, producer of the Space Shuttle, has been helped by the revival of the B-1 bomber programme. The first B-1B is due to be rolled out this autumn and the $20.5bn programme involves production of 100 aircraft.

Lockheed, producer of the titanium-skinned Blackbird reconnaissance aircraft and the famous Hercules transport plane, has recovered spectacularly since ditching the loss-making TriStar, its net income rising by 22 per cent in the first half of this year to $146.4m.

Last year, Lockheed announced its interest in building a new supersonic airliner in the 1990s once a suitable partner could be found. The company wants to get its civil business back to the 30 per cent level it achieved when the TriStar was in production and believes that a supersonic airliner bigger than Concorde could win customers in the rapidly growing Pacific Rim regions.

Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

❛ Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are now engaged in a fierce three-cornered fight with Europe's Airbus Industrie consortium for the jet airliner orders in the next decade. ❜



The Tornado shows off its crew – and its hardware

Europe: the new force in aerospace

The successful launch last month from *Kourou, French Guiana*, of the Ariane-3 rocket carrying two European telecommunications satellites reinforced Europe's claim to be taken seriously as a world force in aerospace.

Its beginnings in the early years following the Second World War were inauspicious, as dozens of small companies went their own and often competing ways with airframe and engine projects, but in the middle 1980s the European aircraft industry has come together impressively and provides a balance to that of the United States.

Ariane provides a case in point. Were it not to exist, the nations of the Western world wanting to put hardware into orbit would be dependent upon the American space shuttle, and there would be no brake on the cost of each ride.

Early faults in the Ariane system, which produced two crashes in the programme, now appear to have been overcome as a result of the growing technological confidence which is evident within European aerospace, and there have now been five perfect lift-offs since June of last year.

European governments, notably those of Britain, West Germany, and France, have invested heavily the taxpayers' money to achieve a position in world aerospace, but justify this expenditure on the triple grounds of balancing the American effort, of job creation, and of the accretion of high-technology knowledge, in computers, in metals and other materials, in design, and in electronics, which has an impact throughout a wide spectrum of other European industries.

European aerospace is certainly no cottage industry today, making simple products, and leaving it to the United States to initiate all the running in pure and applied research.

At the British Aerospace factory at Warton, Lancashire, a Jaguar bomber has been converted successfully into a "fly-by-wire" aircraft, that is, the mechanical links which connected the pilot's controls with the moving surfaces on wings and tail have been removed and replaced by electronic signalling via computers.

Gearsticks both side of the pilots

A similar system is now to be found in the A320 150-seater airliner which is being developed by the European consortium Airbus Industrie. In addition, the airliner will be controlled by small sticks, the size of a gear lever of a motor car, in place of the traditional control columns.

The sticks are situated to the left and right of the pilot and co-pilot, leaving them an uninterrupted view of their instruments – which are largely displayed on computer-driven cathode ray tubes, rather than on the traditional electro-mechanical dials.

Europe is now anxious to embark on two further technically-advanced, but highly-expensive projects: a European fighter, and a long-range, four-engine airliner, the TA 11. Such projects show up one of the continuing weaknesses of the European system, the need to obtain agreement of a number of partners, which is a time-consuming process, particularly when such enormous sums of investment money are involved.

While the talking continues the Americans prowl the European markets with their own excellent range of aerospace products, both military and civil. Although Airbus has stemmed the US tide, with the majority of the big European airlines choosing its products, the military scene is not such a happy one for the indigenous manufacturers.

Only the forces of the three partner manufacturing nations of the Tornado *bomber, Britain, West Germany, and Italy*, have bought the aircraft, and almost all air forces on the continent have the latest US fighters in their inventory, with the American F-16 being made in the Netherlands by the Fokker company.

In addition to the F-16, there are other examples of transatlantic aerospace cooperation – SAAB, of Sweden, collaborates with Fairchild, of the US to make a new commuter airliner; Shorts, of Belfast, makes parts for the Boeing 747. But overall today America and Europe are split into two aerospace camps.

It is a battle which is deeply felt by those who lead the two sides. As M. Bernard Lathiere, president of Airbus Industrie said when his consortium beat the Americans to a particular airline deal: "Little Red Riding Hood has bitten the wolf."

AR

Edward Townsend on why engine producers now have partners

Marriages that must work

Collaboration has been the key word in any discussion of the world aero engine business in the past two years. But behind the comradeship there have been extremely hard bargaining sessions and some agonising heart searching as the manufacturers try to guess the future of their highly competitive markets.

None of the world's major engine producers, and very few of the smaller companies, are now without at least one partner, the most significant impetus to their marriages being the enormously high investments needed to develop new jet engines.

The rash of cooperation has also occurred at a time when airlines have been hit by the worst recession since the war and new aircraft orders have been scarce. Following successive oil crises in the 1970s and increasingly stringent noise regulations, operators have been demanding more fuel efficient and quieter power units.

In the case of Britain's state-owned Rolls-Royce, brought to its knees in 1971 by the expense of developing the RB 211 engine for the Lockheed TriStar, going it alone was finally abandoned earlier this year when the company and its rival General Electric of the United States became risk and revenue sharing partners.

This highly significant deal, described by the Rolls chairman, Sir William Duncan as a watershed for the company, gives each partner a share in the other's development of big engines in the 25,000lb–60,000lb thrust range.

At the same time, Rolls is taking part in GE's programme to develop the CF6-80C2 engine, the type of high technology unit for wide bodied jets such as the Airbus A300.

There are already four other partners in the GE development – Snecma of France, Volvo of Sweden, Motoren-und Turbinen-Union of West Germany and Fiat Aviazione of Italy. *These four have a 20 per cent* stake.

The Rolls/GE tie up was announced at the same time as the British Government said it would stump up some money for Rolls's planned stake in the V-2500 engine, a power unit designed for the coming generation of high technology 150-seat aeroplanes.

In May, Rolls was told that it could expect to receive only £60m of the £113m it had sought from public sources. In total, the company's stake in the £750m engine is about 30 per cent.

The V-2500 project, originally involving Rolls and a group of Japanese aerospace companies, had already been expanded to include the arch competitor of the British company – Pratt & Whitney of the US, – plus MTU and the Fiat subsidiary.

These two collaborative ventures should, it is hoped, ensure that Rolls maintains its position as *the world's number three* aero engine maker for the rest of the century. Without them, there is little doubt that as the weakest, Rolls faced a bleak future.

A further collaboration deal was announced towards the end of May when Rolls said it was sharing with Turbomeca of France the cost of a £100m helicopter engine development programme.

The engine, the RTM 322, will be a 2,100 hp turboshaft unit for use in aircraft like the planned EH 101 being produced by Westland and Augusta of Italy. It could also power replacements for the Wessex and Puma helicopters currently in use by the Royal Air Force.

Rolls has been in need of the kind of support to be gained from collaboration as it was so badly mauled by the recession in the airline industry. Four years ago it tooled up to produce 300 big civil engines a year but in 1983 received orders for only 30.

And it had the smallest slice of the world market – just 11 per cent of the 11,300 engines sold in the decade up to 1982 compared with Pratt's 68 per cent and GE's 21 per cent.

The three competitors all receive government funding in the form of defence contracts, but the huge spending on arms of the Reagan Administration has given GE and Pratt a much bigger home market than that of Rolls.

Pratt & Whitney, owned by *United Technologies*, was beaten to two military contracts earlier this year and saw a sales decline in the first quarter, but its total government sales still eclipses that of Rolls. In the first six months Pratt sold military engines worth $2.38bn, some 29 per cent of the company's total.

Future demand for aircraft and engines are now looking more optimistic

It was of course GE which broke Pratt's hold on the US jet fighter engine market when it won in February a one-year contract giving it 75 per cent of the Pentagon's orders for 1985. In July, GE won a $1.58bn order from the US airforce to provide 428 engines for the B-1B bombers.

On the civil side, as the fortunes of the airlines begin to revive, estimates of future demand for aircraft and engines are now looking decidedly more optimistic.

Rolls believes that while real overall growth in the 15 years to 1998 in the airline business will be restricted by over-capacity to under three per cent a year, the retirement of old technology aircraft and engines could lead to a total requirement for more than 5,000 aeroplanes.

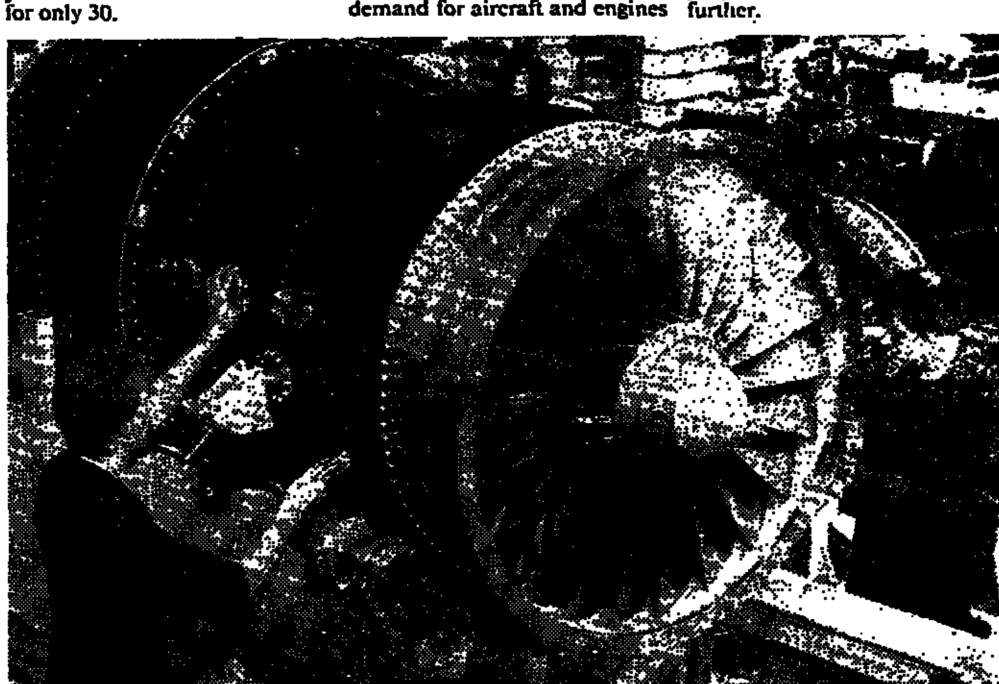
Of the 4,000 or so expected to be ordered between 1987 and 1997 some 42 per cent, says Rolls, will provide sales for new versions of Pratt, GE and its own big turbofan jets.

The total civil engines and spare engines market for the decade is put at nearly 12,000 units worth, at April 1983 prices, some £27bn.

Most of the engine producers are now giving serious consideration to a return to propellers, albeit high technology ones, to provide even more fuel efficient engines.

Rolls has been developing the advanced propfan concept for the 100-150 seat aeroplanes of the 1990s. Such units would use up to 40 per cent less fuel than the best currently available turbofans installed in aircraft such as the 737 and DC-9.

Propfans typically have 10 wide blades which are very thin and highly swept which allows for efficient operation at high cruise speeds and much lower cabin noise than with less swept blades. Work is also taking place on using counter-rotating propellers to reduce noise even further.



The first Rolls-Royce Tay engine being examined for its initial run.

Getting a jigsaw off the ground

The process of creating a large jet airliner is a hugely complicated process involving not only safety and stringent quality control but also the bringing together of an enormous number of parts and components.

A vast multi-million pound world industry has been developed to supply the big aerospace companies. Most of the equipment supplied is as vital in terms of weight, passenger comfort and safety as the more readily recognizable engines or the airframe itself.

Airbus Industrie's headquarters at Toulouse in southern France, like its American competitors has a series of interior mock-ups of its two wide bodied aeroplanes – the A300 and A310 to demonstrate to potential customers the type of interior furnishings that are on offer.

Rows of different-coloured seats, some harder – which the Germans like – some softer, for the French, can be tried and compared. The range of galley equipment and configurations, toilets with folding or sliding doors, and handles to assist handicapped people – all items that have to be considered in detail both for cost factors and service to the customer.

Competition is fierce among the suppliers and has intensified during the world recession. According to Airbus, customers no longer demand equipment from their own national industries: quality and price are now more crucial.

However, in the field of high-technology ancillary aircraft equipment, Britain's Lucas Industries figures largely in the industry and is an undoubted world leader.

Lucas is still hit by recession

Lucas Aerospace produces all sorts of bits and pieces ranging from computerized wing mechanism controls for the Tornado multi-role combat aircraft to engine ice protection systems.

Last year Lucas's sales of aerospace equipment were worth £255m, some £16m lower than 1982 but the slowing down of redundancy and the improvement of efficiency saw the company increase its pre-tax profits to £15.4m. Lucas turnover was hit particularly by Lockheed's decision to end the TriStar programme, which involved big purchases of Lucas equipped Rolls-Royce RB 211 engines, and the stretching-out of Tornado orders.

Despite its world renown, however, Lucas continued to be affected by recession. At the end of last year, Alan Watkins, general manager of the aerospace division, said: "Although there are some signs of recovery in passenger traffic the airline industry continmes to suffer from low yields and excess capacity and we see little prospect of a substantial upturn in civil aircraft orders before 1985."

In March the company announced interim aerospace equipment sales of £125m and profits dipped before tax by £2.3m to £6.3m. Nevertheless, Lucas notched up some notable successes including an engine pod contract for the Gulfstream III won against strong domestic US competition.

Others recorded by Mr Watkins include actuators and ball screws for the Advanced Medium Range air-to-air missiles (AmRAAM), air valves for the new Boeing 737-300, a digital electronic fuel control for the Fiat ARGO auxiliary power unit fitted to the Italian AMX fighter, electro luminiscent cockpit lighting for the Saab-Fairchild SF 340, and engine intakes complete with electrical de-icing for the CN-235 commuter aircraft.

On a smaller but no less important scale are numerous companies providing specialized aircraft equipment. An example is Graviner, the Slough-based subsidiary of Alleghany International, which recently introduced what it claimed was the world's first microprocessor base engine fire-detection system.

Another giant of the industry

The system, which incorporates a single micro chip to analyse information and monitor potentially dangerous situations, is designed for civil and military use. Graviner says that malfunction is "virtually eradicated" because of the reliability of digital electronics.

Dunlop, like Lucas, is another giant of the motor industry not always associated with aircraft systems, but which provides considerable earnings.

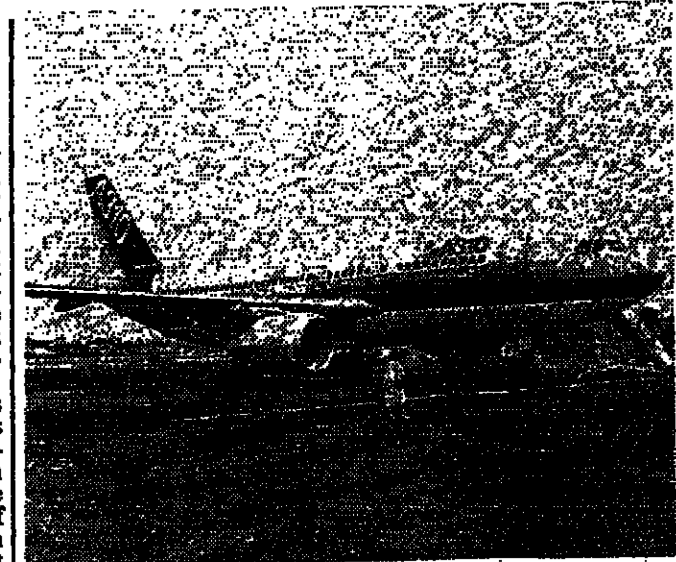
Dunlop's pioneering work on carbon brakes landed it the plum contract to provide an initial 100 sets of wheel and brakes for the new Boeing 757 airliner.

Boeing has an option to buy another 200 sets which could bring the total contract value to £200m and Dunlop is investing a total of £15m at its Coventry plant to boost capacity for the two contracts.

The company claims that while the revolutionary carbon brakes cost triple the amount of conventional steel brakes they last three times longer and are 1,200lb lighter. Dunlop is now hoping to win the brakes contract to equip the Airbus A320, the 150-seater aircraft due later this decade.

E.T.

Nose job: a passenger-jet interior being assembled at British Aerospace factory in Hatfield, Hertfordshire



● A310, Airbus Industrie (Europe). Product of a European consortium led by France, West Germany, and Britain, this 220-seat airliner is now proving itself in service, and is contesting sales with Boeing around the world. A long-range version, the series 300, is being developed.



● Sherpa, Short Brothers (Britain). This is the military version of the Short 330 airliner, and the first of an order of 18 was handed over last month to the United States Air Force. USAF will use the Sherpa to fly engines and other spares around its bases in Europe.

Put yourself on the spot at Farnborough

Spot the plane. Here is a cross-section of the aircraft you will see at Farnborough.

● **F-20 Tigershark, Northrop (United States).** First flight of this development of the F-5 fighter was in August, 1982, and the manufacturer is looking for customers world-wide. Tigershark is powered by the GE F404 turbofan, has advanced aviation electronics, and a Mach 2 (over 1,000mph) top speed.

● **Lynx 111, Westland (Britain).** Latest in the "family" of helicopters, developed originally under a joint Anglo-French *accord.* Westland is producing Lynx 111 in both army and naval roles, and is to fit it with advanced-technology rotor



blades made of composite material. Company will also be showing the civil version of the Lynx, the Westland 30.

● **SF340, SAAB-Fairchild Sweden-United States).** Joint product of two aerospace manufacturers on either side of the Atlantic, this 35-seat commuter airliner was certificated, and went into service, this summer. Crossair, a Swiss airline, was the initial customer.

● **NDN-1T Turbo Firecracker, Firecracker Aircraft (Britain).** One of four entrants for the competition to provide 150 new trainers – an order worth £250m – for the RAF. It will show its paces in the air each day alongside two of the other candidates, the Swiss PC-9, and the Brazilian Tucano.

● **An-72, Antonov (Soviet Union).** A twin-engined, short take-off and landing transport, the An-72 is one of three aircraft which the Russians are bringing for their first showing at Farnborough. With the Mil-26 helicopter, it is scheduled to take part in the flying display each afternoon.

● **B737-300, Boeing (United States).** Powered by the US/French CFM56 engine, and due to be certificated next month, the 737-300 symbolizes a trend to bring older types up to date with new power-plants and electronics. Its competitor from Europe is the Airbus A320, still in the early stages of development.

● **Tornado, Panavia (European).** Both the Interdictor version (in service) and air-defence version (being developed for the RAF) are being shown by British Aerospace, partners in the project with aerospace companies in West Germany and Italy. The RAF is to receive 165 interceptors to replace existing, aging fighter types.

● **CN-235, CASA (Spain) and Nurtanio (Indonesia).** Representative of a new generation of commuter airliners made under the terms of international partnerships, the CN-235 first flew in November last year. It is a 40-seater, twin turbo prop, aimed at both civil and military markets.

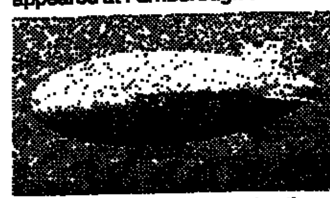
● **EMB-120 Brasilia, Embraer (Brazil).** This 30-seat, twin-turbo-prop commuter airliner first flew in late 1983, and is now undergoing



its flight-testing, with initial deliveries due early next year. A number of US commuter airlines have expressed interest in a type which is likely to have a low price tag.

● **Mirage 2000, Dassault-Breguet (France).** The latest in a long line of Mirage planes from this manufacturer, both the 2000 interceptor, which flew in late 1982, and the later 2000N two-seat strike aircraft will be shown. The first squadron of 2000s is forming, while the 2000N will enter service in 1986, armed with nuclear missiles.

● **Skyship 600, Airship Industries (Britain).** This is the larger version of the Skyship 500 airship which appeared at Farnborough two



years ago. Being produced at the old airship base at Cardington, Beds, projected uses include, TV camera platform, maritime reconnaissance, and sightseeing.

● **Il-86, Ilyushin (Soviet Union).** Russia's answer to the American "jumbo jet", the Il-86 can carry up to 350 passengers, but is believed to be range-limited at such weights. A more-powerful engine is said to be under development, which should also bring the plane within new European noise rules, due in January, 1986.

● **Mi-26, Mil (Soviet Union).** The latest product of Russia's major helicopter design bureau, the giant Mil-26 is on offer as a civil airliner, but defence observers at Farnborough will be assessing its obvious military roles.



British Aerospace's anti-aircraft missile, the Rapier: facing obsolescence by laser weapons?

Zap! How lasers are changing the rules

Weapons development, like that of aircraft, is cyclical, generation following generation. The two, however, are out of step. Missile manufacturers are now in a period of intense activity, working on sophisticated new weaponry with which to arm the generation of combat aircraft designed during the 1970s.

Their aim is to produce weapons which will enable an attacking aircraft to stand back from its target, out of range of enemy air defences. By finding its own way to the target, such a weapon increases the chances of the aircraft and its crew surviving to fight another day. The development of stand-off weapons is a high priority for Nato, which realizes that its stock of highly expensive strike aircraft will not last long against heavy Warsaw Pact air defences.

There are two methods of producing a stand-off weapon. The first is to make a missile so accurate that it can place a large warhead directly on target hundreds of miles away. This is the principle behind the cruise missile. It is an expensive option.

Two best forms of guidance

The second method is to fill the missile with small warheads, called submunitions. When released over the target, these warheads scatter over a wide area, obliterating any error in aiming the missile. This is particularly effective when the submunitions have some form of terminal guidance so that they can home on to small, moving targets such as tanks.

The two most popular forms of terminal guidance are infra-red and radar. Infra-red, or heat-seeking, has the advantage of being completely passive and therefore undetectable. Technology has advanced sufficiently to screen out decoy targets such as flares, a failing of early heat-seeking systems.

Infra-red has disadvantages, however. It works well both day and night when the air is dry, but moisture scatters the heat emitted by a target, so that rain and fog can prevent it being seen. It is also possible to generate special hot smoke screens which mask targets.

A better solution where weather is unpredictable is to use radar. By using high frequencies, the radar seeker can be made small enough to fit inside a missile. So-called millimetre-wave radar is difficult to jam and can be highly accurate, but it is expensive.

Both approaches are being pursued. The US Air Force, for example, is developing an anti-tank warhead called Skeet (it looks and flies like a clay pigeon). This has a small infrared sensor which, when it detects a hot spot – say the engine compartment of a tank – instantly triggers a high explosive charge.

This forges a disc of super-heavy metal into a high velocity slug aimed directly at the heat source. The result is devastating. Skeet can be flung from a falling canister or fired into the air from a land mine.

Millimetre-wave radar will be used in the terminally guided warhead to be developed for a mobile rocket launcher which is to equip several of Nato's armies.

Such is the cost of developing this warhead that five nations are collaborating – Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, and the United States – and still it will not be ready until the beginning of the 1990s. International collaboration within Europe on the development of weapons is now commonplace. Transatlantic co-operatin is less widespread, and is fraught with problems. The increasing cost of weaponry makes such joint ventures inevitable, however.

It is also inevitable that cost will pace the development of such weapons. Each increase in stand-off range brings a rise in the development and acquisition costs. The result is a slow, if progressive, evolution of weaponry towards the ideal.

Today, weapons on the verge of entering service carry a range of unguided submunitions, including runway-cratering bomblets and area-denial mines. Had Britain's new JP233 airfield attack weapon been available to the Falklands task force, the Port Stanley runway would have been put out of action in no uncertain fashion.

JP233 and other similar submunition-dispensing weapons, are only released once they are empty. This means that the attacking aircraft must overfly the target to discharge its load of submunitions. The next logical step is to make free-flying containers which can be released to glide the last few miles to the target.

Once that has been perfected, the containers can be powered, either by small jet engines or rocket motors. This will require an autopilot and onboard navigation system to ensure that the weapon stays on course. It is then only a small step to long-range stand-off missiles dispensing terminally guided submunitions.

At this point the distinction between such a long-range stand-off weapon and a cruise missile becomes blurred. The air defences now being developed to counter cruise missiles will almost certainly be turned against such stand-off weapons. This includes lasers.

The advantage of speed

Much is claimed for high-energy lasers and other beam weapons, but they have yet to be proved effective. Given American concern over perceived advances in Soviet laser technology, however, it seems inevitable that such energy weapons will be developed.

The major advantage that lasers have over surface-to-air missiles is that the beam travels at the speed of light. In the time taken for a missile to reach just one target, a laser could destroy several. To be effective, however, the beam must remain on target long enough to cause damage.

Laser energy dissipates as it passes through the atmosphere, so terrestrial beam weapons are likely to be more effective at short ranges. Here again the speed with which laser weapons react is an advantage – if they can be made small enough to be as mobile as today's surface-to-air missile systems.

There are reports that the Soviet Union is already preparing to field lasers for use against aircraft. The stand-off missile may give the aircraft a new lease on life, but may itself be in danger of eventual extinction.

Graham Warwick
Technical Editor
Flight International

Who's flying what

● These aircraft are due to appear at Farnborough. Aircraft in the flying programme are shown in bold type, while new types or variants appearing at Farnborough for the first time are marked with an asterisk

Manufacturer	Aircraft
Aeritalia (Italy)	*AP.68-300 Spartacus; P.68 Observer
Aermacchi (Italy)	MB.339A; *MB.339B; MB.339K Veltro 2
Aerospatiale (France)	*AS.332L, *AS.355M; SA.365M; Epsilon
Agusta (Italy)	A109A Mk.II; *A109K, *A129 Mangusta; AB.412 Griffon SIAI S.211; SF.260TP; SF.600TP
Airbus Industrie (International)	A310
Airship Industries (UK)	Skyship 500 and *600
Antonov (USSR)	*An-72
Beechcraft (USA)	*King Air E-90 (exhibited by LTV)
Bell Helicopter Textron (US)	206L; *222B; *222UT; *400; *406 Combat Scout
Boeing (US)	707-320C; *737-300
British Aerospace (UK)	146-100; 146-200, *125-800; Jetstream 31; 748-2B; Nimrod AEW Mk.3; Hawk; Tornado IDS and ADV; Jaguar; Sea Harrier
Canadair (Canada)	*CL.601 Challenger
CASA (Spain)	C-101 Aviojet; C-212-300 Aviocar; *CASA-Nurtanio CN-235
Cessna (US)	*Citation III; *C.404 Titan; *C.425 Conquest I; *C.441 Conquest II
Dassault-Breguet (France)	Mirage *2000 and *2000N; Mirage III NG and F1CR; Falcon 50; *Falcon 200; Alpha Jet; *Atlantique
Max Datwyler (Switzerland)	*MD-3-160
de Havilland Canada (Canada)	Dash 7; *Dash 8; Buffalo; Twin Otter
Dornier (W Germany)	228-100 and -200
Edgley (UK)	Optica
Embraer (Brazil)	*EMB-120 Brasilia; EMB-312 Tucano
Fairchild (US)	Metro III and IIIA (exhibited by Mann Aviation)
FFA (Switzerland)	AS.202/26A Bravo
Firecracker Aircraft (UK)	*NDN-1T Turbo Firecracker
Fokker (Netherlands)	F.27 Maritime and *Sentinel
Gates Learjet (US)	Learjet 35A (exhibited by CSE and Lucas Aero.)
Grob Werke (W Germany)	*G.109B; *G.111; *G.112
Gulfstream Aerospace (US)	*SRA-1; Gulfstream III
Hindustan Aeronautics (India)	*HTT-34; Kiran II
Hughes Helicopters (US)	*500MG (exhibited by McDonnell Douglas)
Ilyushin (USSR)	*IL-86
Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm (W Germany)	Bö.105LS and CBS; Bk.117
Mil (USSR)	*Mi-26
NDN Aircraft (UK)	*NAC.1 Freelance; NDN-6 Fieldmaster
Northrop (US)	*F-20 Tigershark
Pilatus (Switzerland)	PC-7 Turbo Trainer; *PC-9; PC-6/B2 Turbo Porter
Pilatus Britten-Norman (UK)	BN2T Turbine Islander (Castor); BN2A Islander (exhibited by Harvest Air)
Piper (US)	Cheyenne IIIA and *IV
Rhein Flugzeugbau (MBB) (W Germany)	Fantrainer 600
Saab-Fairchild (Sweden/US)	*SF 340
Shorts (UK)	330; 360; *Sherpa; *UTT; Skyvan
Sikorsky (United Technologies) (US)	*H-76; S-76; UH-60A Black Hawk
Slingsby (UK)	T67M Firefly
Socata (France)	TB.10 Tobago; TB-20 Trinidad; *R3120
Soloy Conversions (US)	*Cessna Turbine 206
Tirith Microplane (UK)	*Firebird FB.1 and FB.2
Trago Mills (UK)	*SAH-1
Valmet (Sweden)	L-70 Miltrainer
Vinten (UK)	WA.116 (on indoor stand)
Westland (UK)	30; *Lynx III; Sea King HAS Mk.5 and *AEW

For the first time, Russia is exhibiting at a British air show. J. M. Ramsden reports

The bear has landed

Farnborough has never been without its Soviet aviation visitors, measuring and photographing the West's latest aerospace products, asking penetrating questions on the stands, and responding to toasts in the hospitable chalets. At Farnborough 84, for the first time at an SBAC Show, the Russians are actually exhibiting.

Unless Aviaexport decides at the last minute – as it did at the Paris Show 83 – to pull out, the Farnborough aircraft park will be host to three distinguished Soviet visitors: Ilyushin Il-86 big turbofan airliner; An-72 Antonov medium turbofan transport; and Mil-26, the world's biggest helicopter.

All sweetly civil, with no hint of MiG-29 or MiG-31 or Sukhoi Su-27 fighters or SS20 nuclear missiles or Tupolev Blackjack nuclear bombers, the Russians have decided to come to Farnborough because they see the show as completely international, an opportunity to demonstrate technology prowess and perhaps to sell.

The widebody 350-seat Il-86 is the flagship of the Aeroflot fleet, in the same sort of traffic class as the American DC-10 and TriStar and a little heavier than Europe's Airbus. It is capable of long ranges, as operations to Cuba indicate, but for short hauls its economy would probably gain from the use of two big turbofans rather than the four Kuznetsovs fitted.

The Il-86 may well appear soon in a re-engined form as the Il-96, but meanwhile its four slim turbofans accentuate one of Soviet aviation's greatest mysteries: where, nearly 20 years after the west's big turbofans were conceived, is Russia's equivalent?

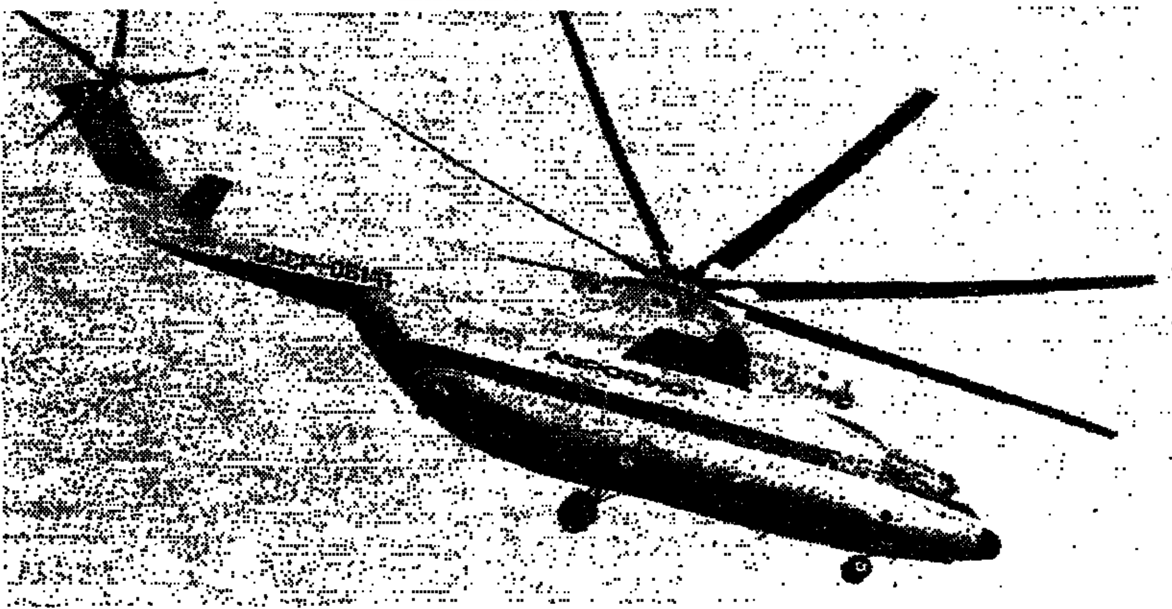
The Soviet aerospace repertoire still lacks a 40-000-50,000lb engine in the class of the General Electric CF6, Pratt & Whitney JT9D and Rolls-Royce RB.211.

Unique role

The lack of such engines has undoubtedly inhibited Soviet widebody development, military as well as civil. There have been reports in the last year that a jumbo turbofan is on test, and eyes and ears at Farnborough will be alert for confirmation.

It is surprising that a nation so proficient in space should be so deficient in big engine technology; but as anyone in GE or Pratts or Rolls will confirm, few products scale so many peaks of technology. Capitalist aeronauts may also deduce that Aeroflot, the Soviet state airline, does not stimulate the same demand for efficiency as do competitive US airlines.

The big Il-86 nevertheless offers its passengers a convenience which no western airliner designer has yet achieved: a carry-on baggage hold below deck. Passengers enter the cabin via internal staircases, having deposited their baggage in below-deck vestibules. They collect their baggage themselves before disembarking. Some versions do not have this primarily short-haul domestic feature, which costs 6,500lb and 25 seats.



Easily the world's biggest helicopter: the Soviet Union's Mi-26

The other Russian airliner at Farnborough is the twin-turbo-fan An-72, latest in the prolific Antonov family of small and large transports for cargo and passengers, military as well as civil. With two high-mounted jets (Lotarev D-36 high bypass turbofans of about 14,000lb thrust) and a 32-seat fuselage with aft-loading, the An-72 is unique both in appearance and role.

No other production aircraft has jets mounted forward of the wing, like the nacelles of propeller engines; and no forward-engined twinjet has such close-coupled thrust lines, meaning greater safety in the event of an engine failure. Nor is there any other small jet transport in the world with aft loading doors and ramp for vehicles and containers.

The An-72's engine position has been seen on experimental western aircraft (de Havilland Stol Buffalo and Boeing YC-14) but the Russians are the first to adopt it operationally. The jet efflux passes over the upper wing surface and down over multi-slotted flaps. The so-called Coanda effect causes the flow to attach the flaps and to produce a powerful increase in lift.

In effect the jet slipstream, like a propeller slipstream, helps the wing to generate lift even at slow speeds. This improves take-off and landing performance and safety. The problem is that, in the event of engine failure on take-off, the pilot has to cope with roll as well as yaw.

The Russians have no doubt mastered this problem, and the An-72 is technically one of Farnborough 84's most interesting visitors – although this would be disputed by the Mil bureau, designers of the Mi-26.

Also due to appear at the show, the Mi-26 is easily the world's biggest helicopter. Its colossal eight-bladed rotor, driven by two 11,400hp Lotarev D-136 s, has lifted 10 tons to 20,000ft – one of five internation helicopter records claimed by the Mi-26.

Its nearest western equivalent is the US Sikorsky CH-53, which is also a single-rotor machine. Another heavy-lift helicopter in this class is Boeing's twin-rotor Chinook. The Russians experimented with a twin-rotor answer to the challenge of heavy duty vertical flight, the 1968 Mi-12, a four-engined helicopter of awesome proportions and technical difficulty.

The Mi-26 is a splendid achievement, the first helicopter in the world to fly successfully with an eight-blade rotor.

Can you actually buy these proud products of Soviet aerospace? Of course the Aviaexport sales executive will say with a warm smile, proffering western-style glossy brochures and Armenian cognac (probably the fiery *Dvin* brand, Churchill's favourite).

The Aviation chalet is commercially and socially indistinguishable from those of the big western entertainers like Boeing, British Aerospace and Dassault. Only when the technical questions fail to get answered do we see why so few Soviet civil aircraft are serious export competitors for western manufacturers.

A western certificate of airworthiness requires a manufacturer to open for inspection his design and testing and manufacturing standards and facilities. The Russians are not prepared to do this. The Yakovlev design bureau has co-operated with the American and European airworthiness authorities to a limited extent, in an effort to certificate the Yak 40 light 24-seater. But this mini trijet has still to meet US Federal Aviation Regulations and European joint airworthiness regulations (so-called FARs and JARs).

The Russians are keen to sell their aircraft to FAR and JAR countries, which include much of the Third World; but they are not yet ready to open up their aircraft design bureaux, test establishments and factories.

Until this attitude changes, Soviet civil aircraft are unlikely to become a serious threat to western competitors. Technical virtuosity alone does not win export orders, and sometimes it does not satisfy even the captive market. Aeroflot has abandoned the much vaunted Tu-144 supersonic airliner nicknamed Concordski, for reasons unexplained. Inquiries in the Aviaexport chalet could easily jeopardise the geniality.

Ilyushin Il-86: flagship of the Aeroflot fleet

The Russians are relatively forthcoming about their magnificent achievements in space, in particular their long-endurance manned Salyut-class spaceships. Examples have been exhibited at the Paris show and opened to the public. But there will be no hint of Russian warplanes – not even as acrobatic teams – at Farnborough, showcase of the west's latest military aerospace.

We know of several new types of fighter and bomber, mainly as a result of American spy satellite photography. Since these are released to the world by the Pentagon, which has a vested interest in America's defence budget, we have to consider the claims cautiously.

Certainly the Russians are testing an advanced new swing-wing supersonic bomber designed by Tupolev and codenamed Blackjack by Nato. It appears to be a strategic nuclear bomber in the category of America's new B-1B, though a little bigger – and much bigger than Tupolev's current service bomber codenamed Backfire.

Crowd-pullers

Two new Soviet supersonic fighters are probably now through development and in production. The MiG-29 (codenamed Fulcrum) is a single-seat twinjet fighter in the class of America's F-15.

Reports of a new Foxbat development, codenamed Foxhound and given the speculative designation MiG-31, are less reliable. But there is certainly a new Sukhoi fighter, *designated Su-27 and codenamed* Flanker. It is bigger than the MiG-29 and sustains the traditional competition between the Mikoyan and Sukhoi design bureaux to provide the Soviet air force with the best fighter.

If either is built in the quantities of the old MiG-21 – the world's most prolific fighter in service with many Third World air forces – the Russians will be well satisfied. Another new combat type, in action against the Afghans, is the ground-attack Sukhoi Su-25 (Frogfoot). Also on test is a new giant military transport, provisionally identified as the Antonov An-400 Condor.

The contest between capitalist and communist aerospace appears to be moving into the highly intellectual area of avionics, the measure of which is hard to get with rulers and photographs at an air show.

Nevertheless, mechanical engineers and aeroplane "tinbashers" are the ones who draw the crowds, which at Farnborough will have reason to be impressed by the Soviet high-flyers on display.

The author is Editor-in-Chief, Flight International

New airliners for old, but where will the money come from?

According to the International Air Transport Association, the world's airlines are set to make a profit of around £190m during 1984, and a further profit of £150m next year. After returning consistent losses during the years 1979-82 which peaked at £1.4bn in 1981.

This reversal of fortunes, following the end of the recession, and the stablizing of fuel prices, is insufficient, however, to provide the industry with the capital which it badly needs for large-scale investment in a new generation of airliners which will ensure low operating costs in the future.

There are exceptions. Airlines like Lufthansa and Swissair have managed to continue to renew their fleets during the economic downturn, but there are many other operators whose average fleet age is rising, with the result that they have higher maintenance costs, and suffer from what is known as "market resistance" – which means that potential passengers object to travelling in old jets, and take their business elsewhere.

New and stricter noise regulations at airports in the United States from January 1, 1985, and in most parts of Europe a year later, are adding to the pressures on the airlines to change their old airliners for new, and the lack of investment capital is forcing many into complicated leasing deals, so that many of the airliners in which you may fly today and in the immediate future will not be owned by the airline whose crest is on the tail, but by a consortium of international banks and finance houses.

Many of these deals contain options for the airlines to return the airliners to their real owners after five years, or even less, instead of writing them down over 15 years, as has traditionally been the case with equipment owned by the carriers.

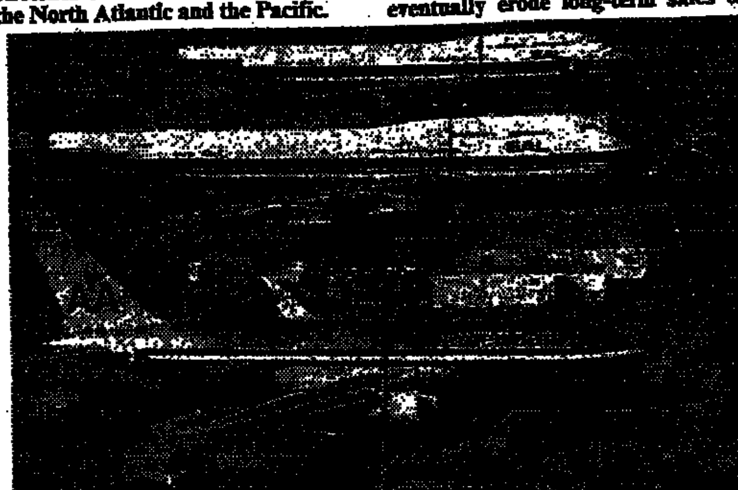
And where the lease deals involve airliners such as the McDonnell Douglas DC-9-80, or the Boeing 737-300, which are improvements on designs which originated more than a decade ago, it gives airlines the options of watching the progress of the new generation of airliners, and notably the Airbus Industrie European A320.

Both the DC-9-80 and the 737-300, and its predecessor 737-200, continue to sell remarkably well, and the debate among the airlines continues as to exactly when they will become outmoded. Both manufacturers plainly consider that date some way off, for although each has considered a new 150-seater, and has plans in an advanced stage on the drawing boards, neither has so far decided that the state of the market calls for the massive investment that is required – a decision which the Airbus consortium took earlier this year.

In the wide-body sector of the world airliner market, there is a head-on scramble for sales between the A300-600, and the A310, of Airbus, and the 767, from Boeing, with the 747 "jumbo" from the latter stable continuing to sell well after 15 years, and without any real direct competition.

This situation could change radically, however, if the manufacturers and the airlines are successful in their campaign with the aviation authorities on either side of the Atlantic to have wide-body airliners powered by only two engines accepted as safe to fly over long stretches of ocean, and in particular the North Atlantic and the Pacific.

Flying such sectors with two engines rather than the four of the 747 would obviously be highly attractive for the airlines in operating costs, and if the plan is sanctioned, as seems likely, it could eventually erode long-term sales of the 747 in favour of the extended-range versions of the 767 and the A310.



Boeing 747s and 767 at the company's Washington plant.

This would continue the trend of the airline industry to favour smaller "packets" of passengers at higher frequency of service, which has become apparent during the past two years. Although Boeing has extended the upper deck of its 747, it now appears unlikely that the 600, 800, even 1,000-seaters which were canvassed only a few years ago will materialize in the foreseeable future, although the British Airports Authority is probably wise to build stands able to take such monsters into the new Terminal Four at Heathrow, due to opened for service next year.

Meanwhile, the airline industry as a whole is enjoying a vintage year for business, and particularly in the cargo sector. The weak pound against the US dollar has had the effect of filling transatlantic airliners to capacity with both people and air freight, and the result of that has been to harden fares and rates – although it is still possible to obtain a cheap trip across the Atlantic on specialist operators such as [illegible] Express and Virgin, the [illegible] successors and beneficiaries of Sir Freddie Laker, and his low-fares drive of the 1970s.

But although it is doing better, air transport still has not emerged from the effects of the turbulent economic weather through which it has been flying.

Mr Knut Hammarskjöld, director general of IATA, said recently that there was "still a long way to go" before it achieved the sort of results expected of other major industries. He warned that the airlines will have to spend £130bn between now and 1993 on new aircraft, spares, and other fixed assets, pointed out that they are still owed £650m in blocked currencies by countries, mostly in Africa, and said he saw a danger that as the government in the United States gave up the regulation of the industry, this role would increasingly be taken over by the courts.

AR

The smaller nations in the aero race

Brazil's aerospace industry did not exist when man first walked on the moon. Today it can count four world-class aircraft of its own design and 3,000 aircraft delivered.

Embraer, the Brazilian company concerned, is celebrating its fifteenth birthday show with a military turboprop trainer so good that it has been short-listed by the Royal Air Force and adopted by Shorts of Belfast.

This sort of performance is not unique among the young aerospace industries of the South, the term aviation often uses instead of Third World. Aerospace design capability can be claimed by Argentina, India, Indonesia and Israel.

Other countries have competent aerospace industries, and do not consider themselves South or Third World: Australia, Canada, China and Japan. The smaller European countries can also claim aerospace competence, though only Britain and France possess complete industries. Among the most original of the small Europeans are Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

The "rest of the world" aerospace industry is difficult to define. A little country like the Netherlands holds the European record for airliners sold (700-plus Fokker F27s) while a huge country like China has yet to export a plane of its own design. So we shall look at the countries which, like Brazil, have succeeded in threatening the markets of the aerospace big powers with aircraft of their own design.

They all share a common worry, which is accentuated by the continuing failure of West Germany and Japan to catch up the complete aerospace industries of the United States and the Soviet Union and even those of Britain and France.

Whatever may be the measure which places Germany and Japan among the industrial world leaders, it is not aerospace. Both countries have sought to catch up by massive investment, mostly in design co-ops and licence agreements with the Americans, British and French, and by buying in engines and equipment. This method has been used by the other outsiders, some of whose taxpayers must be wondering when the costly industrial student will ever fly solo.

Some of the poorer nations have invested billions in the most advanced western machine tools – to cut under licence components which were outdated in the market 10 or 20 years ago. This is leading to disillusionment, especially in countries whose debts to the west have already become unrepayable. Meanwhile every year the technology gap between the West and the rest becomes wider and wider.

Japan, which has flooded the world with its cars and consumer technology, has sold a few YS-11 light transports (with Rolls-Royce Darts) outside its domestic market, and a respectable quantity of Mitsubishi business aircraft (with American engines). But that is all. The country's airlines and air forces are almost wholly United States-equipped.

West Germany's Dornier has exported a respectable number of Skyservant and 228 light transports, but the country's airlines and air forces are almost wholly equipped with American aircraft. If the Germans and the Japanese cannot make it, some of the poorer aerospace aspirants might ask, what hope is there for us?

But they persevere. The emerging aerospace nations come to Farnborough and say in so many words: "Yes, we know that what we are trying to achieve is costing us the earth. We know that we'll probably still be buying from American, European or Russian aerospace shelves in the twenty-first century. But we shall never master our social and industrial backwardness until we master modern technology".

Argentina: The twin-turboprop battlefield-support Pucara showed its tough fighting qualities during the Falklands war. In happier days the aircraft was shown at Farnborough. With the help of Germany's Dornier, the Argentine industry is developng a jet trainer.

Australia: Production of the Nomad light utility transport ends this year with only just over 100 sold. It has performed well in a competitive market. Australia hopes to win an RAF order for its W.20 Wamira turboprop basic trainer, due to be at Farnborough. If successful the Wamira will be Westland-built.

Brazil: In addition to the Tucano, also contending for the RAF trainer order, the Brasilia light airliner will be strongly presented at Farnborough. Embraer's successful Bandeirante light transport gives the Brasilia a good pedigree, as does the Xingu VIP twin (chosen by the French defence ministry).

Two of the young aerospace countries show their aircraft: above, Indonesia's CN 235, and left, Brazil's Bandeirante, Xingu and Tucano.

Canada: the de Havilland company's successful family of light transports will be sold hard at the show. The latest, the 34-seat Dash 8, will do well to outsell the 20-seat Twin Otter (800 delivered) in the hotly contested commuter-liner market. The four-engined 50-seat Dash 7 has scored an orderbook of 150. Like many competitors of all nationalities, the de Havilland family is powered by Pratt & Whitney Canada turboprops.

China: Having turned her back on the Soviet aerospace industry, on which she had become dependent, China has been looking more and more towards the American, British and French for engines and equipment. The air force operates MiGs (or Chinese developments such as the Q-5 Fantan) but the airline CAAC flies Boeing 707s and 747s, British Tridents, and French helicopters. China has designed and flown two civil transports, the Y-10 (closely resembling the 707 and with the same P. & W JT3D engines) and the 18-passenger Harbin Y-11T "Twin Otter" (also with P & W engines).

Czechoslovakia: This Soviet associate industry can be proud of its LET-410 light turboprop transport and L-39 light jet advanced trainer. Both have been bought by the Russians.

India: As well as licence-producing MiG fighters, French helicopters, Anglo-French Jaguar bombers and British and German light transports, India has shown its design capability with the HF-24 Marut supersonic fighter, HJT-16 Kiran jet trainer, and SLV space rocket. A new turboprop aircraft, the HTT34 has just flown and is due to be shown at Farnborough.

Israel: The Kfir jet fighter, developed from the French Mirage, is to be replaced by a multi-role combat aircraft named Lavi. Israel's capable industry, though heavily reliant upon America for engines, has produced the Astra. The Westwind has had a significant run in the US market, though sales have slowed by recession.

Indonesia: The CN-235 commuterliner, a 40-seater with aft-loading doors, is being designed and built by Indonesia's Nurtanio in partnership with Spain's Casa, parent of the successful 212 thirty-seat DC-3 replacement – which Nurtanio builds under licence. Though burdened by heavy debts, Indonesia has a huge domestic market for the CN-235.

Poland: PZL-Mielec is building Russia's Antonov An-28 light turboprop 20-seat transport under licence. Poland's most notable design is the TS-11 Iskra light jet trainer.

Romania: The British One-Eleven production line has been taken to Bucharest by Romania's ambitious industry, which is building the airliner for home and export markets. Only a shortage of funds is holding up re-engineering with Rolls-Royce Tays in place of Speys. The Romanians also have the IAR-99 jet trainer.

Sweden: The ability of this small country to design and produce world-class fighters, albeit with American engines, continues to impress. The latest supersonic Swedish fighter, due to replace the formidable Viggen, is the JAS-39 Gripen. Saab has also joined US Fairchild to design and produce the 340, first of the new-generation commuter-liners to enter service.

Switzerland: Pilatus, owner of Britten-Norman and its successful Islander family, is at Farnborough with a contender for the RAF trainer order.

JMR

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Rebuilding investment after the debt imbroglio

In three weeks the cream of the international financial world will gather in Washington for meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. As at the London economic summit, the leading countries will be most concerned with damage limitation.

Much will be heard of the need to protect the international banking system from the perils of the second round of the international debt imbroglio, so that economic recovery may be safeguarded as it spreads from the United States through Europe and the Far East to complete its virtuous circle among the developing countries.

There will be plenty of self-congratulation about the successes of the case-by-case approach to debt rescheduling, which has helped to dissipate the aura of crisis and leave the balance sheets of international banks with a veil of credibility.

Bankers, ministers and officials will discuss at length the correct combination of stick and carrot required to persuade recalcitrant debtors to come into line and accept the IMF and bankers' condition of harsh domestic deflation in return for more permanent and sustainable debt service agreements. They will point to success stories like Mexico, whose cathartic adjustments have rehabilitated its economic pride and potential. They will make concessions on terms to the combined bargaining power of Latin American countries to head off any residual temptations to renege or formally default.

Last week's annual report from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad), a collective lobby for developing countries, presents, by contrast, an almost unrecognizable version of the same situation.

The picture it paints is of a slump that has been amplified in developing countries, followed by a recovery that promises instead to be dissipated by the peculiarities of commodity markets, protection and the reversal of normal capital flows.

Last year, as the developed world set out on recovery, Third World output fell by 1 per cent, the third annual fall in output per head for many developing countries, though there are striking divergencies between different groups.

"The outlook for 1984 and 1985 is not particularly bright" reports Unctad. Moreover "prospects that increases in export earnings will be translated into higher levels of imports and higher rates of growth are considered to be limited, owing to a likely stagnation, or even decline, in net financial flows to developing countries".

That is the crux of it. The amplification of depression in developing countries is nothing new. The logic bears some hallmarks of the problems of outlying regions of developed countries. Falls in the prices of primary export commodities determined on free markets are exaggerated by the insensitivity of demand to price changes, prolonged, in the current phase, by the continuation of high anti-inflationary interest rates straight through to the recovery phase without any noticeable break.

"The concentration of rapid economic growth in the United States is certainly incovenient for primary producers who rely far more on exports to resource-hungry Europe and Japan. Unctad would like to see the US cut its budget deficit to help interest rates while Europe and Japan raise their spending – an unlikely prospect.

But it is the financial repercussions that make the real difference. The debt crisis, set off by the effect of high and rising interest rates on variable rate debt contracted through banks since the oil price explosion of 1973 has not merely landed many countries with debt service payments they find hard to meet. It has consequentially led bank lending to dry up as banks' fears for their own balance sheets conincide with their sensible doubts over borrowers' ability to pay.

Last year, non-Opec developing countries made net repayments of $13 billion to banks, representing a startling reversal of the historic trend of capital flows as well as savage domestic retrenchment.

To make matters worse, attempts to alleviate this squeeze by boosting exports on the back of IMF, imposed devaluations are among developed countries in already encountering resistance among developed countries in the form of quotas or accusations of dumping.

The Unctad report concludes sweepingly, if familiarly that "the continuing critical situation in many parts of the developing world is linked to basic weaknesses in the post-war systems of trade and payments that call for its reordering and restructuring". It is noticeable – and a worrying precedent – that countries like India less closely bound up in the world economy have fared better than more open Third World countries.

Such all-embracing calls to change the rules when they start to hurt are not likely to carry much weight in the developed world or enhance Unctad's already shaky reputation for practical realism. After all, the pleas of six of the top seven economies, the European Commission and the IMF show no sign of having any effect on United States domestic fiscal policy – the immediate cause of high interest rates.

Countries such as Britain which have been through relatively drastic anti-inflationary adjustments know they are a necessary response to slack financial desciplines and self-defeating price instability, not merely an unfortunate aspect of the international financial system.

Newly industrialized countries in the Far East have managed to come through the maselstrom by their own efforts with stronger trading positions and enhanced credit-ratings.

Whether overborrowing by Latin countries and others was more the fault of their own governments or international banks may be argued indefinitely. Neither complained of the unprecedented funds made available by private sector recycling of Opec surpluses – although some Opec countries are now prominent among the critics.

That money would not have been forthcoming to finance unprecedented development in the 1970s at anything but the variable rates at which the banks were obliged to borrow.

Unctad's complaints do, however, raise two important issues for the long-term future of many developing countries and for the world economy as a whole. One, familiar in Europe a couple of years age and still unresolved, is how to cope with the destabilizing interaction of widely fluctuating exchange rates, exchange rates floating in a sea of hot money and the consequent trend to manage trade through quotas.

The other concerns the future shape of capital flows to the developing world. From the old colonial empires to the nineteenth century build-up of the United States, capital to finance investment has traditionally flowed from established financial centres to economically newer territories which offer greater prospects, risks and returns.

There have been temporary interruptions in previous financial crises. Sounder domestic policies to foster greater savings, particularly in Latin American countries would help. But it would be illogical to seek to reverse the historic pattern of capital flows and unlikely that voters in developed countries would put with the extra imports needed for developing countries to balance their trade.

Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

Lloyds Bank may link with Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee

By Christopher Dunn

Lloyds Bank emerged last night as a possible suitar for Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee, the leading London stockbroking firm, after weekend reports linked Scrimgeour with Citicorp, America's largest banking corporation, in a £50m deal.

A spokesman for Scrimgeour, which this year ranked top for British research in the annual Continental Illinois stockbrokers' survey, confirmed that the first had held talks with Citicorp.

He stressed, however, that these formed part of a range of discussions with a number of financial institutions, including Lloyds Bank and Schroder Wagg.

He also dismissed the £50m takeover valuation as a shot in the dark.

"We have been talking to a lot of people for a long time now, and we have narrowed the list down to a shortlist of perhaps three names. An important partners' meeting is likely shortly to thrash out all the details of any deal. We hope to make an annoucement in the near future. But the situation is still very fluid."

But he added that it was perhaps inevitable in the present climate that the firm should lose its independence.

Early this summer, it is understood that it prepared a mini-prospectus of its broking strengths, in conjunction with merchant bankers Baring Bros, which was then circulated to a small number of possible suitors.

Scrimgeour has 70 partners, of which 37 have an equity stake.

According to the spokesman, a deal with Schroder Wagg looked fairly unlikely, since the merchant bank had just received grudging Stock Exchange approval to set up a new stockbroking venture, Helbert & Wagg, involving former Panmure Gordon partners.


Sir Jeremy Morse: no deal with broker yet

This appeared to set Schroder on a course of development which excluded links with existing stockbroking firms.

Last night, a Lloyds Bank spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the possibility of a Scrimgeor link. "We never comment on rumours," he said.

Lloyds Bank, whose chairman is Sir Jeremy Morse, is the only one of the big four not to have arranged a broking link, so that any deal with a first-class firm like Scrimgeour would make excellent commercial sense, assuming the bank had opted to follow the other clearers into setting up broking-jobbing links.

Any speculation surrounding a possible Lloyds-Scrimgeour link emphasizes that an intense poker game is now building up in the London market between the three first division stockbroking firms which are still independent – Scrimgeour, Phillips & Drew and Cazenove – Lloyds, which has still to make an investment.

Such is the volatility of the present situation that come claim a merger between Phillips and Drew and Cazenove cannot be ruled out completely.

Chubb set for battle

Chubb, the lock and safe manufacturer, has promised "robust" rejection of Racal Electronic's £146m takeover when it issues its formal defence document this week.

Talks will take place today and tomorrow between Chubb's directors and its financial advisors, County Bank, on whether to include in the document a profit forecast for the year to the end of next March or reserve this traditional defence ammunition for a later stage.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.9 up 16.7
FT Index: 853.7 up 16.9
FT Gilts: 79.75 down 0.01
FT All Share: 520.47 up 17.36
Bargains: 19.346
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 102.04 up 1.01
New York: Dow Jones Industrial
Average: 1217.64 down 12.15
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index
10,584.20 up 30.11
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index
926.78 up 33.09

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY: Interims: Arrow Chemicals Holdings, Automotive Products, EIS Group, Electro-protective, Hawley Group, Insight Group, Jersey Electricity, Kean & Scott Holdings, Maclarlane Group (Clansman) (amended), J. N. Nichols (Vimto), Wace Group.
Finals: Consolidated Plantations (amended), London & Gartmore Investment Trust.

TOMORROW: Interims: James Beattie, Brook Street Bureau, Derek Crouch, Federated Housing, Kleinwort Benson, Lonsdale, Lambert Howarth Group, Metal Closures Group, Nurdin & Peacock, Provident Financial Group, Robinson Brothers (Ryders Green), Ropner, Sharpe & Fisher, Connolly Wilson Holdings. **Finals:** Cantors F Copson, David Dixon Group, Land Investors Raglan Property Trust, Ricardo Consulting Engineers.

WEDNESDAY – Interims: BICC, Cement Roadstone Holdings, Guardian Royal Exchange, Keep Trust, Linread, P & O Pleasurama, Reckitt & Colman, Sun Alliance and London Insurance. **Finals:** Estates Property Investment Co, Framlington Group, Minerals Oils and Resources Shares Fund Inc, VW Thermax.

THURSDAY – Interims: AC Cars, Anglo American Gold, Benson Crisps, Booker McConnell, Bracken Mines Bridon, BP, Bunzl, WM Collins, Cookson Group, Friedland Doggart, Hayters, Hepworth Ceramac, KCA Drilling, Kinross Mines, Ladlaw Group, Leslie Gold Mines, New England Properties, Pentos, Sedgwick Group, Unisel Gold Mines, Wadkin, Winkelhaak Mines.

FRIDAY – Interim: Coal Petroleum, Kode International, Pearson, Stewart Wrightson Holdings, Tavener Rutledge. **Finals:** Haynes Publishing Group, Samuel Heath & Sons, Sheldon Jones.

US NOTEBOOK

Financial markets mark time

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The focus of attention in the financial markets is increasingly on the Federal Reserve. Until there is a crack in the Fed's present restrictive policy, it is unlikely the rally in bonds and stocks will continue, or that the dollar will decline.

Since the middle of May, the "adjusted monetary base", banks' reserves and currency, has hardly changed. In mid-May the monetary base was more than $212 billion (£161 billion) in the week of August 29 it was $212 billion.

This freeze on banks' reserves has led to a freeze on money growth. Between the week of May 21 and the week of August 20, the level of money M1 has risen from $545 billion to $547.9 billion. There has been little movement in the money stock for three months.

The impact of the freeze on banks' reserves has been more striking than those bald aggregates might suggest. Since the second week of May, the level of banks' borrowings from Federal Reserve banks has risen from just over $1 billion to the latest reading of $8.356 billion in the week of August 29.

Of that increase of about $7.5 billion in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks, virtually every cent has gone to the support of the troubled Continental Illinois Bank.

So in the last three months there has been a substantial decline in the reserves available to the banking system, excluding Continental Illinois.

Since the end of May there has been a strong increase in the interest rate on federal funds, the overnight money traded between the banks. Funds were trading below 10 per cent at the end of May. Today they are trading at about 11½ per cent.

In line with the rise in funds, there has been an increase in the yield on short-term Treasury bills. The yield on 90-day Treasury was 9.7 per cent at the end of May. Now it is 10.6 per cent.

Short-term interest rates have risen despite the decline in all bond yields. The yield on long-term treasury bills has fallen from 13.8 per cent at the end of May, to 12.4 per cent now.

This has not affected the short end of the market, where the Fed's policies are having an impact.

CBI survey finds output expanding

By Our City Staff

British manufacturing outpu in the second quarter may have continued to expand despite the miners' strike and in contradiction to the output trends in official figures, according to the Confederation of British Industry.

It paints an encouraging view of the economy in its latest manufacturing and economic trends survey to the end of August, but the survey also finds that British export competitiveness is worsening.

That comment finds an echo in the latest Lloyds Bank *Economic Bulletin* which gives a warning that Britain's current account should move further into deficit during the 1980s unless export competitiveness improves sharply.

The CBI survey, taken before the dock strike, points to a continuing upward trend in manufacturing output during the second quarter, a view which conflicts with government figures showing a fall in output. Consumer spending, non-oil exports and investment – where data exist – all rose over the same period, although some destocking took place.

The survey indicated continuing steady recovery in manufacturing, although the pattern of recovery is changing, with more emphasis on rising activity at the heavier end of industry.

The CBI adds that its latest regional reports also point to continuing rising orders and activity. The report concludes that government figures, which show a ½ per cent fall in second quarter output, after no growth between January and March, may well be revised later.

Investment is also forecast to contribute heavily to the recovery. This year, manufacturing, housing, North Sea and other private investment are forecast to grow by more than 10 per cent each in volume terms.

Investment growth also depends heavily on revewed increases in consumer spending. But the survey does not rule it out, given that a low inflation rate – no significant upward trend is forcast – should help to boost the personal sector's real offer – tax, income.

For 1984 as a whole, British output could grow by an average of 2 per cent; further growth of some 3 per cent is expected next year. The average measure of GDP should expand by about 2½ per cent this year, and by some 2¾ per cent in 1985.

Lloyd's call to prosecute denied

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Ian Hay Davison, the chief executive of Lloyd's of London yesterday flatly denied that he had written to the Prime Minister and other government ministers to complain that no prosecutions had been brought against those involved in Lloyd's reinsurance scandals.

He said: "There is no truth at all in the story that I have written to the Prime Minister. If such a letter were to be written it would come from the chairman, not from me."

A newspaper report yesterday said he had written to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, and Mr John Selwn Gunner, chairman of the Conservative Party.

Mr Davison also denied that he had hinted he would resign unless action was taken. He said there had been rumours in Whitehall but they were untrue. "There would be no point. What good would it do? I'm here for three to five years and I've only done 18 months of that."

A report that Lloyd's results, due out this week, would be down by £100m was quite wrong, he said.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

July lessons for monetary policy

Gordon Pepper

My overall assessment of the prospects for the gilt-edged market remains the same, as that expressed in the first of these articles in January.

The bearish forces associated with an upswing of the business cycle will be muted in the United Kingdom but exaggerated in the US and, if the dollar stays firm, there is bound to be upward pressure on British interest rates when US rates are rising significantly.

In my judgment, and in spite of the 1½ per cent fall in US bond yields since the end of May and the recent evidence of a slowdown in US economic growth, the US bear market is not yet over.

The crucial question for our market is the extent to which we will be able to avoid following US rates upwards. The lessons from July in this respect are ominous, as regards both the pressures which were allowed to develop and the way the authorities reacted.

The Governor of the Bank of England gave a detailed account of what happened in July in an important interview with Sarah Hogg in *The Times* on August 8.

He confirmed that "present policy is, and has long been, to put primary emphasis on the attainment of monetary targets and to allow sterling to find its level in the markets".

He also claimed that there is no target for the exchange rate, although the authorities "do take into account in interpreting the monetary aggregrates what sterling's behaviour tells about domestic monetary conditions".

The Governor reiterated the authorities' judgment that "the domestic monetary situation was then, and is now, satisfactory" and that "there was no case for a rise (in interest rates) in the domestic monetary situation".

It is important to note that this judgment was made in the knowledge of sterling's weakness and the bad data for the money supply which were published in July.

Why then did the authorities raise interest rates by no less than 3 per cent. The Governor's answer was:

"It was impossible to resist the market pressure that was then developing . . . There was such a strong move in the markets that failure to act would have been dangerously misunderstood. It would have been seen as indifference to counter-inflationary policy, and the credibility of monetary policy."

With the benefit of hindsight it is clear that the trouble in June, when United States short rates rose rapidly and those in Britain lagged too far behind. By the end of June, short rates were more than 2 per cent below those in the United States.

At a time when the dollar was strong, so large an interest rate differential made sterling accident-prone. The dock strike and bad, but unrepresentative, money supply data happened to be the principal accidents.

There is nothing wrong with letting British interest rates get out of alignment with those in the United States as long as the authorities have a well-thought out policy for dealing with any exchange rate pressure that unexpected and transient events may induce.

An obvious response would be to support sterling by using the foreign exchange reserve. This is wholly appropriate if the cause of the pressure is transient.

A second but more risky response would be a clearly announced policy of benign neglect. Providing that the Bank does not intervene at all to smooth the fall in the exchange rate (and so avoids giving speculators confidence that they will make profits) sterling should quickly bounce back.

A third policy would be to react quickly and decisively on short term interest rates as soon as foreign exchange pressure developed. The least satisfactory policy, and the one which was followed, is to allow the vulnerability to occur and then delay an interest rate response until overkill is necessary.

An extremely important reason why the pressure from domestic markets became so intense was an ingrained belief that the Bank would succumb and ratify an increase in interest rates.

The lesson of the events in July is that it is very dangerous to aim off United States interest rates by a large amount if the authorities are going to react to market pressure in they way they did. The main difficulty is to convince speculators in advance that will react differently. If speculators are not convinced, a repeat of the episode in July is all too likely.

In this context, another comment by the Governor was especially interesting – "there is considerable interest (in joining the European Monetary System) in business and financial circles and I regard this interest as justified".

This looks like a coded way of saying that the Bank is now firmly arguing for Britain to join the EMS, which would radically change the rules of the game for speculators.

The author is joint senior partner of W. Greenwell & Co, the stockbroker

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, Sept 14. § Contango Day, Sept 17. Settlement Day, Sept 24.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
1	Brown Shipley	
2	Guinness Peat	
3	Chart J Rthschld	
4	Ansbacher (Henry)	
5	King & Shaxson	
6	Stand Chart	
7	Hambros	
8	Secombe M	
9	Provident	
10	Barclays	
	ELECTRICALS	
11	AB Elect	
12	Emess Lighting	
13	MK Elec	
14	Plessey	
15	Arlen Elec	
16	Pactrol Elect	
17	Ocronics	
18	Ward & Goldstone	
19	System Designers	
20	GEC	
	PROPERTY	
21	Apex	
22	Centrovincial	
23	Jermyn	
24	Br Land	
25	Cap & Counties	
26	Rosehaugh	
27	Brixton	
28	Slough Estates	
29	Beaver (CH)	
30	Estates Prop	
	OIL	
31	Anvil	
32	Charterhall	
33	Tricentrol	
34	Br Petroleum	
35	Petrocon	
36	Britoil	
37	Aran Energy	
38	Br Borneo	
39	Shell	
40	Bristol Oil	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND

£2000

Claims required for +51 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
274.0m	Hill Samuel	308	r −2	15.0	4.9	8.7
1,758.0m	HK Shanghai	61½	+1½	4.3b	7.0	
23.5m	Jessel Toynbee Gill	110	..	8.0	7.3	14.2
6,386,000	Joseph (Leopold)	243	● ..	16.1	6.6	12.8
13.1m	King & Shaxson	148	+2	11.8	8.1	12.4
205.4m	Kleinwort Benson	375	+15	17.1	4.6	9.5
1,072.3m	Lloyds	457	● +13	34.9	7.6	3.8
10.1m	Lon Scot Fin	54		3.8	7.0	10.5
8,114,000	Manson	28		1.4	5.1	..
197.3m	Mercury Secs	453	+15	16.4	3.6	6.5
742.0m	Midland	322	● −12	36.4	11.3	6.3
69.4m	Minster Assets	162	..	7.1	4.4	14.8
—	National Comm	215	−5		..	..
1,142.1m	Nat West	477	r −2	36.2	7.6	3.7
—	Ottoman	£66	+1½	450	7.1	9.6
84.0m	Provident	159	+2	12.9	8.1	6.8
25.9m	Rea Bros	96	●	1.8	1.9	31.1
1,497.7m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£14¾	+¼			
629.0m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	234	−4	11.0	4.7	8.3
105.0m	Schroders	675	+30	23.6	3.5	11.3
6,440,000	Secombe M	340	+5	28.6	8.4	11.2
13.4m	Smith St Aubyn	62		6.4	10.4	5.7
728.1m	Stand Chart	467	+3	40.0	8.6	6.5
68.3m	Union	655	● +10	48.6	7.1	11.2
12.5m	Wagon	52	−1	3.9	7.5	14.1
762.3m	Wells Fargo	£31½	+1¾			
18.2m	Wintrust	215	● ..	6.1	2.9	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

BRITISH FUNDS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

ORDINARY SHARES

Building profits outlook worsens

Eytan Shapiro

The construction cycle has progressed in a fairly orthodox style with the upturn in late 1982 and early 1983 being stimulated by falling interest rates, a declining house price/earnings ratio, rising consumer spending, and even some fiscal stimulus in the guise of boosted home improvement grants.

These factors resulted in an upturn led by private housebuilding and repair and maintenance expenditure. Now, the main lead indicators are pointing to the cycle's next phase. Mortgage rates are up, the house price/earnings ratio is rising, consumer spending growth is slowing, and construction expenditure is shifting *from the* personal to the corporate sector.

This has been reflected by the fall in housing starts and in construction orders. In the first quarter private housing orders fell by 8 per cent, the first fall in over eight quarters, and non-housing public sector orders rose only 3 per cent after recent quarterly rises in excess of 20 per cent.

Meanwhile, private industrial orders were up by a remarkable 32 per cent reflecting, after four years of deteriorating output from this subsector, improved corporate liquidity and the desire to spend even before the Budget inducement of the phased reduction in capital allowances.

Superimposed on this cycle have been several adverse measures in recent months. The first significant measure, and one that had been expected since last autumn, was the reduction in March of the rate for home improvement grants from 90 per cent to 75 per cent.

Less expected was the Budget measure extending VAT to *alteration work. It is* not easy to evaluate the long term impact of this, but there was a flurry of activity between the Budget announcement and the imposition in June.

What is easy to surmise is that more alteration work will go unrecorded as it is undertaken in the "informal" sector.

Also in the Budget was the phasing out of investment allowances over the next three years. On balance, this is expected to promote activity but reduce the level of investment in new building in the longer term.

Lastly, on July 18 the Environment Secretary introduced what was termed "voluntary restraint" for local authorities' capital spending. It is not yet clear whether this will evolve into a formal moratorium on capital expenditure, but it will surely reduce the level of demand expected from this sector.

Considering prospects for housebuilding, in the public sector the Environment Secretary's move to prevent the use of accumulated capital receipts is unlikely to impinge on starts next year.

However, public housebuilding now forms only a small part of new housing with our 1984 forecast level of starts at 41,500 around a quarter of the level of a decade ago.

In the private sector, although immediate influences are pointing to a slowdown, long term fundamentals remain fairly sound; the behavioural changes by the building societies last year, rationing funds through interest rate variations rather than through queues had meant that mortgage availability is still good.

House prices have shown steady growth resulting in a price/earings ratio that is still relatively low, and the desire for home ownership remains strong.

Despite recent reductions in base rates, given the building societies funds flow a quick reversal of the 2¼ per cent hike in mortgage rates made on July 13 is unlikely although a cut of about 1½ per cent by October-/November does look possible.

Given the various influences, we expect private starts of about 164,000 this year falling to 155,000 in 1985.

Overall, the cyclical slowdown in ouptut growth plus the impact of the various spring measures suggest a deterioration in the background for profits and we expect growth below the industrial average for both building material and contacting companies over the next two years.

This comes after a period of rapid profits growth, greater than the industrial average and in excess of most forecasts made 18 months ago.

Despite the recent firming in prices of most building stocks, the sector has underperformed severely since the spring, partially discounting the forecast slowdown in profits growth. It seems too early to be looking for an upturn in the industry.

Stocks closely tied to the domestic housebuilding and repair and maintenance market, such as BPB, Magnet and Southerns, and Marley are likely to be fairly dull performers over the next few months.

Better returns are likely to be had from stocks, such as Redland and RMC, with a high proportion of overseas earnings coming from politically and economically stable markets.

The author is an analyst with Phillips & Drew.

	1983	1984*	1985*
Housebuilding starts (000)			
Private	167.4	164.0	155.0
% change	+20	−2	−6
Public	47.2	41.5	38.0
% change	−10	−12	−8
Construction output (£bn 1980 prices)			
Housing	4.2	4.4	4.2
% change	+16	+4	−3
Other new work	8.5	8.8	9.0
% change	−1	+3	+2
Repair and maintenance	8.4	8.5	8.5
% change	+4	+1	n/c
Total	21.1	21.7	21.7
% change	+4	+3	n/c

USM REVIEW

Scanro sails off to a good start

After the long summer lull, the flow of new issues to the Unlisted Securities Market is gathering strength.

On Friday **Scanro Holdings**, the old Extract of Wool Holdings, made an impressive debut. Now successfully immersed in the fashionable water sports market, Scanro opened at 155p against a 105p placing level. Profit-taking, however, clipped the price to 140p.

Scanro, started by Mr Arne Bergbrant, managing director, only three years ago, is now one of the world's leading distributors and manufacturers of sailboards and accessories. This year's profits are forecast at £410,000. The shares were placed by Grieveson, Grant, the broker.

Today dealings start in the shares of **Hoggett Bowers**, the executive head-hunters. They were placed at 47p by the licensed dealer Hill Woolgar and Earnshaw Haes & Sons, the broker.

Comprehensive Financial Services, financial consultancy for the rich is expected to arrive this month. Bell, Lawrie, MacGregor of Edinburgh is the broker to the issue.

The company was founded in 1971. Four years later it was the subject of a management buyout from, among others Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank.

CFS's one-stop financial consultancy service is highly profitable, with 1983 figures of £190,000 from turnover of £890,000.

Whether CFS will be the next to arrive, remains to be seen. At least four USM issues are believed to have been held back because it was felt unwise to launch them at the height of the summer.

Meanwhile **Moray Firth Maltings** is now riding at a 355p peak as the market tries to guess the intentions of Scottish and Newcastle Breweries which has built up a 29.3 per cent shareholding. Most observers expect Scottish to bid for full control.

Derek Pain

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
7,031,000	A & M Hire	16	● ..	0.3	1.8	11.9
7,508,000	Aaronite	143	−3	3.6	2.5	17.8
134.8m	Acorn Comp	120	+9	..	..	28.6
1,458,000	Acals	27	..	..	..	21.1
5,000,000	Adam Leisure	20	..	2.9	14.3	2.8
20.4m	Air Call	360	+7	8.0	2.2	15.3
—	Airship	..	f ..	..	..	..
—	Do Units	..	f ..	12.0	..	..
—	Alphameric	104	..	..	..	..
3,065,000	Applied Botanics	6½	f ..	..	..	..
10.3m	App Holographics	168	+5	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	120	+10	..	..	..
56.2m	Aspinall	108	−7	..	..	8.6
49.0m	Asprey	28	● +¼	25.0	8.1	11.8
5,056,000	Assoc Energy	73	..	1.4	2.0	24.9
20.9m	Baltic Leasing	182	+3	4.0	2.2	8.3
4,080,000	Bensons Crisps	85	..	2.7	3.2	10.1
4,398,000	Berkeley & Hay	12¼	+½	..	..	..
14.8m	Berkeley Exp	145	+5	..	..	..
1,442,000	Berkeley Gp	98	−2	5.1	5.2	10.4
4,864,000	Bio Isolates	55	−10	..	..	..
2,756,000	Biomechanics	33	−5	..	..	..
10.5m	Body Shop	210	+10	1.4	0.7	0.3
2,887,000	Brawlo Europe	16	..	..	..	4.1
6,512,000	Breamaker	37	−1	..	..	16.6
7,861,000	Britax	153	..	..	..	..
7,751,000	Brint	100	+5	..	..	..
6,806,000	Britannia Sec	80	−2	..	..	..
5,676,000	Bryant (Derek)	258	+2	9.1	3.5	10.2
—	Bute Resources	22	+1	..	..	..
7,258,000	Bush Radio	77	−3	..	..	..
3,228,000	Business Comp	55	−5	1.4	2.6	9.2
19.4m	CML Micro	225	−5	2.0	0.9	32.8
28.2m	CPS Comp	128	−3	0.4	0.3	..
26.1m	CPU Comp	161	..	2.0	1.2	0.3
3,965,000	Cameramoor	96	−2	5.2	5.4	7.5
9,653,000	Cass	165	..	6.1	3.7	11.1
[illegible]						

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
18.7m	Gartonkeis	175	−6	1.6	0.9	20.0
11.2m	Gee (Cecil)	128	..	3.0	2.3	18.0
2,390,000	Gee/Rosen	34	..	2.1	6.3	14.2
8,282,000	Gibbs Mew	150	..	3.7	2.4	..
8,052,000	Gilbert House	21	..	..	..	..
2,980,000	Global Gp	74	−4	..	..	13.7
4,228,000	Godwin Warren	118	−7	2.0	1.7	17.5
2,743,000	Gould (Laurence)	134	..	4.5	3.4	13.5
1,867,000	Greenwich Cable	88	−2	..	..	..
[illegible]						

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
21.7m	Nth Sea & Gen	83	..	..	..	..
11.9m	Northumber	161	−7	1.4	0.9	31.8
7,838,000	Oilfield Inspec	110	..	3.8	3.4	8.8
8,652,000	Owners Abroad	15½	−¼	1.1	6.9	2.9
8,877,000	PCT	155	..	6.9b	4.4	9.5
2,250,000	Pacific Sales	45	..	..	..	..
10.8m	Page (Michael)	185	+10	2.0	1.1	0.3
4,000,000	Pantherella	100	..	4.7	4.7	13.2
1,845,000	Parkfield Fndry	31	−3	..	..	27.9
[illegible]						

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
18.8m	Drayton Far East	59	..	1.2	1.2	..
88.8m	Drayton Japan	328	..	1.4	0.4	..
103.2m	Drayton Premier	398	+4	16.4	4.9	..
25.7m	Dundee Lon	153	..	6.2	4.1	..
69.8m	Edin Amer Asset	161	..	1.2	0.7	..
274.7m	Edinburgh	95	..	3.6	3.7	..
42.5m	Electric Gen	235	+2	4.5	1.9	..
21.2m	English Int	205	● ..	8.9	4.4	..
48.8m	English Scot	61	..	1.6b	2.6	..
70.6m	English NY	88	● +2	3.3	3.7	..
36.6m	F & C Alliance	82	..	2.3	2.8	..
71.1m	F&C Pacific	134	■ +2	5.0b	3.7	..
7,480,000	Family	170	−2	9.4	5.5	..
70.9m	First Scot Amer	224	+3	8.8b	3.8	..
—	First Un Gen	199	● +12	8.7	4.8	..
70.3m	Fleming American	428	+2	6.1	1.4	..

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
108.6m	Murray Growth	80½	..	..	..	..
121.7m	Murray Intl	104	..	..	..	..
38.2m	Murray Small	138	● ..	..	..	..
24.8m	Murray Venture	237	..	5.0	2.1	..
11.9m	New Court	318	..	19.6	6.2	..
6,201,000	New Darien Oil	62	+1	0.4	0.6	..
53.6m	1928	147	● +8	7.9	5.3	..
14.1m	Nwthrop Inc 83	36	..	3.2	8.9	..
29.0m	New Tokyo	289	+8	..	..	..
46.0m	Nth Atlantic Sec	250	+6	4.3	1.7	..
14.8m	Nth Sea Assets	123	+8	4.3	3.5	..
78.5m	Nthn Amer	234	+3	7.7	3.3	..
57.1m	Outwich	113	+1	3.7	3.3	..

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
104.2m	TR Trustees	117	+2	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
55.0m	Temple Bar	96	● +1	6.2b	6.5	..
101.5m	Throgmorton	185	+3	9.3	5.0	..
8,820,000	Throg Secured Cap	252	+4	..	..	..
80.1m	Trans Oceanic	139	+2	4.3	3.1	..
47.2m	Tribune	92	..	2.6	3.0	..
18.4m	Triplevest Inc	78½	..	11.4	14.9	..
119.4m	US Debenture	173	+1	8.5	4.9	..
32.8m	Viking Resources	82	..	1.4	1.7	..
62.1m	Westpool	63	..	1.8	2.8	..
19.9m	Winterbottom Enrgy	83	● +2	1.0	1.2	..
218.4m	Witan	128	+2	3.6	2.8	..
27.8m	Yeoman	227	..	11.7	5.2	..

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Flat Yield	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	11¾	09	102½	11.87	11.66
Bass	8½	87/92	84½	10.16	11.94
BICC	7¾	90/95	77⅝	10.12	11.49
Blue Circle	9	92/97	81¼*	10.97	11.79
Courtaulds	7	82/87	86⅝*	8.03	13.10
Delta Gp	10¼	95/99	94	11.85	12.08
Euston Cen	10.40	92/97	90	11.43	11.77
Inv Ind	7¼	88/92	76½	9.58	11.93
Land Secs	9	96/01	79½*	11.20	11.68
MEPC	12	17	107⅝	11.66	11.65
MEPC	10⅝	24	94½	11.58	11.58
Watney	12⅛	08	102¼*	11.87	11.66
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7¾	93/98	69½*	11.02	12.19
BOC Group	12¼	12/17	100¼*	12.01	12.01
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	130¼	12.68	12.34
Burmah Oil	8½	91/96	74¾	11.35	12.83
Imp Brew	10⅛	90/95	90⅝	11.71	12.24
Distillers	7¼	88/93	75½	9.86	12.34
Distillers	10½	93/98	88½*	11.70	12.03
Guard Roy	7	86/91	78¼	9.09	11.80
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	78¼	9.28	12.09
Imp Chem	10¾	91/96	94	11.51	11.80
Imp Group	10½	90/95	94	11.59	12.04
Midl Bank	14	02/07	113¾	12.68	12.52
Nat West	12½	04	104½	12.17	12.13
Read Inter	7½	95/01	68¾*	10.87	11.81
Std. Chart	12¾	02/07	102½*	12.42	12.36
Unilever	7¾	91/06	68¾	11.30	11.78
Whitbread	7¼	95/99	68¼	10.88	12.11
BULLDOGS					
World Bank	11½	03	102¼	11.58	11.69
Denmark	13	05	105⅝	12.64	12.50
Cred Fonc	14⅝	07	117¾*	12.38	12.22
TransCan	16½	07	128¾*	12.82	12.54
Elect de F	12⅛	08	102½	12.23	12.21
Nova Scot	16⅝	11	137	12.71	12.58
Australia	11⅞	15	100½	11.79	11.80

CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Group	8	01/06	174	5.149	−4.0
Bell (A)	9½	99/01	192	4.925	8.3
B.H.S	8	92	146	6.119	0.1
Habitat M	9¼	96/01	201	4.694	−1.6
Hanson Tst	9½	01/06	355	2.743	−4.4
Imp Group	8	85/90	121	6.574	−2.9
Rio Tinto	9½	95/00	128	7.422	8.5
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	118	8.488	12.8
Land Secs	10	90/95	291	3.441	−0.6

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

EUROBONDS (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Kingdom of Sweden 12¾% 1985	98.75	13.67
J C Penney 13⅝% 1985	101.26	10.86
GMAC 15¾% 1985	101.60	11.59
Finnish Export 10⅝% 1985	98.50	12.11
Walt Disney 15¾% 1986	101.00	15.12
Swedish Export 13% 1986	100.80	12.42
World Bank 16% 1986	104.38	12.61
R.C.A. 15⅞% 1987	102.50	14.06
Montana Power 15¾% 1987	103.00	14.08
Security Pacific 10⅝% 1987	94.75	12.96
Nordic Investment Bank 11⅝% 1987	96.38	13.01
Scandinaviska Enskilda Bank 11¾% 1988	95.38	13.15
World Bank 15% 1988	105.88	12.97
Electricite de France 13% 1988	100.13	12.87
Mitsubishi Estates 11¾% 1988	98.88	12.10
E.I.B. 15⅝% 1989	104.00	14.16
Yasuda Trust 12¾% 1989	96.25	13.46
B.N.P. 13⅜% 1989	100.88	13.25
Newfoundland Province 16⅝% 1990	109.00	13.22
Svenska Handelsbank 13% 1990	97.63	13.55
Nippon Credit Bank 11% 1990	90.63	13.42
Saitama 11⅛% 1990	92.50	13.46
Norwest o/Seas 12¾% 1991	95.80	13.46
Quebec Hydro 13% 1991	101.38	12.65
Texas Instruments 11¾% 1991	96.75	12.59
Avon 10¾% 1992	87.38	12.87
Credit Foncier 12¾% 1992	96.88	13.15
Pepsibroke 13¾% 1992	104.13	12.88
Midland Bank 11⅝% 1992	90.00	13.86
Enserch Finance 11⅛% 1993	90.50	13.52
Richardson-Vicks 11⅝% 1993	92.13	13.05
E.I.B. 10⅝% 1993	87.88	13.14
Denmark 12⅛% 1995	94.13	13.36
Shearson American Express 12⅝% 1994	95.50	12.94
E.E.C. 11¾% 1995	91.63	12.98
Australia 11⅝% 1995	96.25	12.12
Japan Air 11% 1997	90.50	12.48
World Bank 11⅛% 1998	92.63	12.25

CONVERTIBLE BONDS		
General Electric 4¼% 1987	142.00	0.14
Beatrice Foods 4¼% 1992	99.50	−0.50
Eastman Kodak 4½% 1988	95.00	20.79
Ford 5% 1988	113.50	0.09
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	93.50	14.06
J P Morgan 4⅛% 1987	128.50	−2.34
Revlon 4¼% 1987	100.00	7.80
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	92.00	16.99
Warner Lambert 4⅛% 1987	87.50	25.37
Northern Telecom 7% 1998	137.50	−0.85

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
AMCAR 8¼% 1991	101.15	8.02
E.I.B. 8¼% 1992	101.63	7.96
E.E.C. 8⅛% 1993	101.88	7.94
Beatrice Foods 7¾% 1993	102.38	7.38

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Offshore Mining 1986	100.66	12.87
Allied Irish 1987	100.48	13.06
Credit National 1988	100.43	12.70
C.Z.B. 1989	100.38	12.20
Barclays Bank 1990	101.06	12.66
B.N.P. 1991	100.32	12.34
Midland Bank 1992	100.50	12.28
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.10	12.36
NatWest 1994	100.37	11.33
Barclays Bank 1996	100.70	12.41
E.D.F. 1999	99.60	12.44
Denmark 1999	99.70	12.41

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

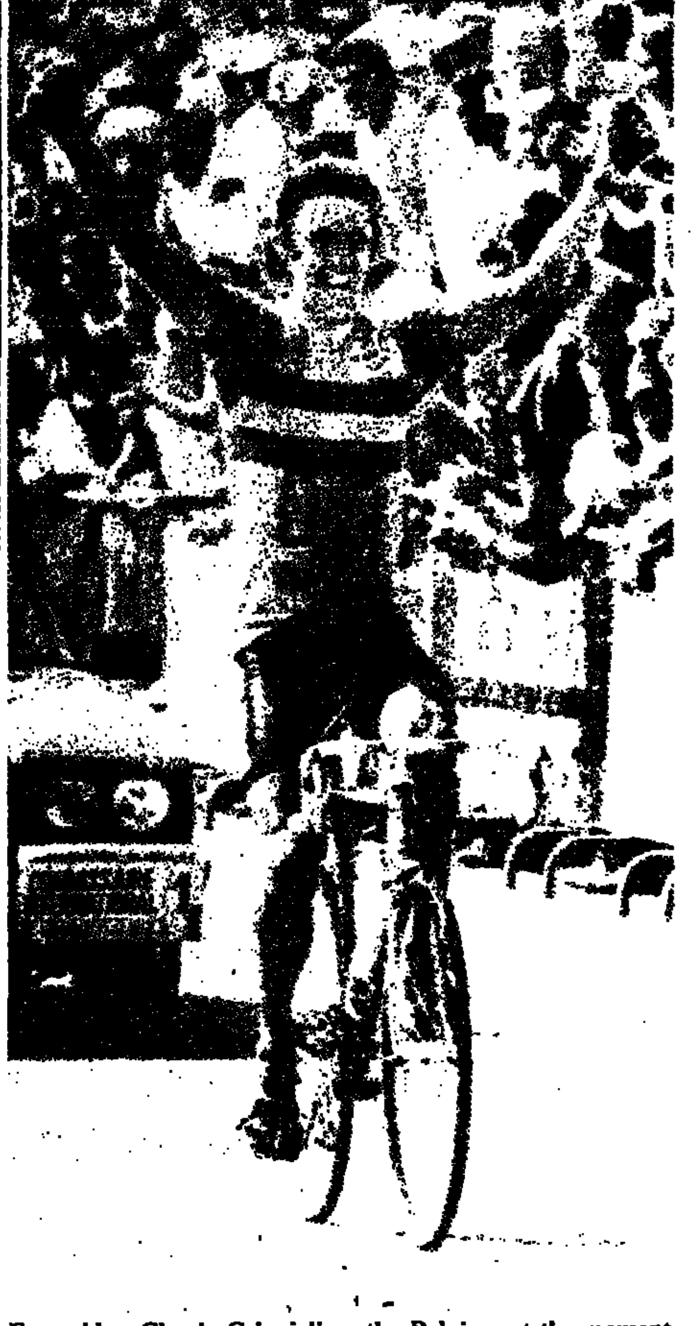
Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

CYCLING



Easy rider: Claude Criquielion, the Belgian, at the moment of his surprise triumph in the world professional road race championship in Barcelona. Robert Millar, the Scot, who was sixth, was the first British rider. Report, page 24

BOXING

Former dope fiend's trip to world title

Las Vegas (Reuter) – Pinklon Thomas defeated Tim Witherspoon on a majority decision here to win the World Boxing Council heavyweight title, an ambition he set himself six years ago after ending an addiction to heroin. The judges scored the 12-round bout between the 26-year-old Americans 116-112, 115-112 and 114-114.

Neither man lived up to his billing as a slugger; Thomas won with stiff left jabs and occasional combinations. Witherspoon, making his first defence of the title, backed away for most of the time; but in the final round he came out trying to score a knockout.

Thomas, who weighed in at 15st 6lb, and Witherspoon, who weighed 15st 7lb, seemed to be moving in slow motion for much of the bout, pawing rather than punching. Witherspoon seemed most animated when complaining to the referee during the sixth and eleventh rounds that he had been thumbed in the left eye. His complaints were rejected. He was himself penalized one point in the fifth round for backhanding Thomas.

"I was *thumbed* almost every round," Witherspoon said afterwards. "He was only effective after thumbing. He is an excellent fighter but I know I won it."

Thomas said: "I thought I was in control throughout the fight.

Thomas, who has said he used heroin for seven years before deciding at the age of 20 that his choice was either "to be a dope fiend" or become a boxer with the aim of becoming champion, raised his career record to 25 wins, no defeats and one draw, with 20 knockouts.

Coetzee is still on Thomas's mind. The American said he wanted to meet the winner of Coetzee's bout with the International Boxing Federation champion, Larry Holmes, of the United States, which takes place in Las Vegas on November 16. "I want to unify the title so that everybody knows I'm the only champion," Thomas said.

Witherspoon's career record deteriorated to 18 wins and two defeats, with 12 knockouts, after his surrendering of the title he won last March on a decision over Greg Page.

● Reno, Nevada (AFP) – A shoulder injury has forced the American boxer, Dwight Muhammed Qawi, to pull out of his challenge to the undisputed world light-heavyweight champion, Michael Spinks.



Thumbs down: Witherspoon claims he was 'thumbed' out of his title by Thomas

SPORTS POLITICS

Kenya reaffirm stand

Mombasa (AFP) – President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, has reiterated his country's firm stand against any kind of association with the "racist" South African regime.

"Any sane person ought to know that the dignity of man should not be trampled upon and as such, Kenya would never have any link with South Africa as long as they practised their oppressive apartheid system," *Mr Moi said.*

On Friday Reggie Alexander, a white founder-member of the Kenyan Olympic Association, raised a furore in sporting and political circles here by calling for a resumption of sporting links with South Africa. He thought the sight of black athletes beating white South Africans would help to break down apartheid.

The official Kenya news agency reported Mr Moi as telling Reggie Alexander, a Kenyan member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), to keep quiet.

Earlier on Saturday, the Kenneth Matiba, Minister for Culture and Social Services, whose responsibilities include sport, called on Alexander to resign from the IOC.

SPEEDWAY

Gundersen pips King to win world crown

Gothenburg (Reuter) – Erik Gundersen won the world title at his third attempt with four wins and a second from five rides here on Saturday.

The 24-year-old Dane secured the title in the twentieth final heat of the night in dramatic style. Gundersen and the American rider, Lance King, both started the race on 11 points, but the fast-starting Gundersen took control and led throught to total 14 points.

King, after finishing level with Gundersen's compatriot Hans Nielsen on 13 points, lost a run-off to decide second place

OVERALL PLACINGS: 1, E Gundersen (Den), 14pts; 2, H Nielsen (Den), 13; 3, L King (US), 13; 4, K Moran (US) 11; 5, M Shirra (NZ), 10; equal 6, S Wigg (GB) and B Petersen (Den), 9; equal 11, A Grahame (GB), 5.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

GOLA LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: First round, first leg: Dagenham v Weymouth, Gateshead v Scarborough.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham v Matlock; Mossley v Horwich.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Watford (2.0); Ipswich v Millwall (2.15).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup: First round: Chelmsford v Erith and Belvedere; Fareham v Gosport; Leicester United v Shepshed Charterhouse; Poole v RS Southampton; Salisbury v Dorchester; Waterlooville v Andover.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis v Barking (7.45); Croydon v Leytonstone and Ilford.
FA CUP: Preliminary round replay: Friar Lane Old Boys v Wednesfield (5.30).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Middlesbrough v Watsonians (5.30); Plymouth Albion v Public School Wanderers (7.15); West Hartlepool v Metropolitan Police (7.0).

CRICKET

SCARBOROUGH: D B Close XI v Sri Lankans (11.30 to 6.30).

OTHER SPORT

CROQUET: B Level Advanced Play tournament (at Cheltenham).
TENNIS: Prudential County Cup, group one (at Queen's Club).
SPEEDWAY: British League: Wolverhampton v Oxford (7.30).

CRICKET: SENSATIONAL FINISH TO NATWEST TROPHY FINAL

Radley escapes Underwood's slow torture to turn the screw

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

There will never be a closer final of the NatWest Trophy than Saturday's between Middlesex and Kent, which Middlesex won by four wickets. There never could be. It began soon after breakfast in bright sunshine, and ended just before dinner in the half dark and, until Emburey hit the last ball for four, there was no knowing who would win it. For most of the time the eventual winners looked, if anything, more like losing than the eventual losers.

It was a great day out. The closing of the Tavern, though a deprivation, was a success because it silenced the morons. No one went away this time thinking, that because of them, they never wanted to return. The pitch was a nice, placid old thing, and there were fewer people that usual on the grass, which meant longer boundaries, more scope for the spinners and less chance of the spectators invading the ground.

On winning the toss Tavaré can have had no hesitation in asking Middlesex to field. Conditions were never better for batting than at the start of the day, when the light was at its brightest, and never worse than in the gloaming of the last hour. This really should have given Kent a winning advantage, especially as Benson and Taylor scored 18 in the first five overs of the match.

It was thought, beforehand, that on a pitch lacking pace and bounce Kent would win because of their more accurate attack. What upset that contention was the bowling of Slack, whose 12 overs of medium pace, the first eight of them for 10 runs, held Kent up when they were looking to accelerate. Although Radley's winning innings was to make him the outstanding choice as man of the match, Slack's contribution was invaluable.

Daniel and Cowans soon saw the need to tighten their control, and Emburey pitched the ball in the blockhole with the accuracy of a Jack Simmons. Kent's innings, therefore, became a thing of fits and starts: 18 runs from those five opening overs, only 19 from the next 10, 38 from the seven after that and then 24 from the next 12, adding up to 99 for two at lunch.

Although Benson and Taylor both played quite well – an early cover drive by Benson off Daniel was as good a stroke as there was all day – only Cowdrey got on top of the bowling. The idea that in the eyes of the selectors Gatting and Tavaré would be playing each other for the vice-captaincy to India had seemed rather spurious to me; but Cowdrey must certainly have enhanced his chance of making the tour.

He batted splendidly – he would have lapped his illustrous father between the wickets – and bowled usefully. Knott, sadly, had to pull out at the last moment with an ankle injury. This is not to say that Waterton let his side down – anything but – but a quick 30 from Knott could have made Kent safe, and the great crowd would have loved to see him.

Even without Knott, though, the old-timers had a memorable day – the 40-year old Radley and Underwood, a year his junior. Whether Underwood was throwing himself full length in front of the pavilion rails, to save a certain boundary, or bowling with deadly cunning he showed what a tryer and a performer he still is. That one piece of fielding illustrated as well as anything ever could the demands of the one-day game, as well, I suppose, as the need for today's county teams to spend so much of their time training as though for the Olympic Games.

Tavaré probably wishes he had allowed Underwood to complete, in one spell, his 12 overs. Instead, he took him off when he had bowled nine overs for 12 runs and held the batsmen in a vice. These decisions are easily taken with the advantage of hindsight, but there is no doubt that as soon as Underwood was withdrawn Middlesex breathed more freely again.

Downton made an excellent 40, an innings he can always recall with great satisfaction. He came in when Gatting had just been well caught off a hard hit to mid-on. This looked to many like a turning point, for Butcher was already gone and Middlesex still needed 110 from 20 overs. It was Underwood who had bowled the dangerous Butcher and pinned Gatting down, and Radley and Downton who now, relieved of Underwood's Chinese torture, recovered the initiative with a partnership of 87 in 15 overs.

Radley is one of the game's originals. When, as a boy, he batted as he does, only inches above the ground as it were, they thought that in a higher class of cricket he would never cope. They said the same when he then made runs for Norfolk. On the off chance that he was a freak, Middlesex gave him a trial, and when, finally, England did the same, he scored 158 against New Zealand in Auckland – still batting in the same awkward, peripatetic, individualistic way. He is a real wizard at working the ball around in the one-day game; He fields, even now, with the eagerness of his youth, and he is as staunchly loyal as Saturday was long.



Home banker: Gatting glances a crucial run Photograph: Chris Cole

Last season, when Middlesex won the Benson and Hedges Cup, the winner of the gold award was Radley, for his 89 not out. By the time he was brilliantly caught in the covers on Saturday Middlesex's target was down to 22 in 28 balls. It was 7.15pm by now, and no one would have wanted to take to the road without his side lights on. The fieldsmen pointed to those near to them the direction of the ball. The way the batsmen wore no helmets suggested, significantly, that they see better without them.

At 217 Downton skied Jarvis to deep mid-off. Sixteen were needed off 23 balls and Edmonds joined Emburey. It was almost time for the headlights now. But Emburey batted as he bowled – to shrewd effect, Edmonds, too, knew what he was doing. Their experience was crucial: With only three overs left only 13 runs were needed, with two to go, only nine. Rising to the occasion, Jarvis conceded only two runs in the fifty-ninth over, leaving seven to be made off the last. A leg bue, three singles and a two brought the scores level with one ball left.

Above the swirl and clamour of the crowd, umpire Meyer discovered that after 30 overs Kent had made 97 and Middlesex 93, and thus Kent would have won if the scores had finished level.

Tavaré placed his fielder in a ring, their one purpose being to save the single. Ellison pounded in fro the Nursery End, the roar stilled to a hush. It was 7.45 and Emburey kept his nerve. A four to midwicket, miraculously timed, from a ball of full length, gave Middlesex their first NatWest Trophy. Tears were shed – of joy by one side and anguish for the other. When Middlesex most needed heroes, they had them. But Kent were splendid, too.

KENT

M R Benson st Downton b Emburey	37
N R Taylor b Slack	49
*C J Tavaré c Downton b Daniel	28
D G Aslett run out	11
C S Cowdrey c Radley b Daniel	58
R M Ellison not out	23
G W Johnson run out	0
†S N V Waterton not out	4
Extras (b 10, lb 8, w3, nb 1)	22
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs)	232

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-96, 2-98, 3-135, 4-163, 5-217, 6-217.

BOWLING: Cowans 9-2-24-0; Daniel 12-1-41-2; Hughes 10-0-52-0; Edmonds 6-0-33-0; Slack 12-2-33-1; Emburey 12-1-27-1.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow c Waterton b Jarvis	25
W N Slack b Ellison	20
*M W Gatting c Tavaré b Jarvis	37
R O Butcher b Underwood	15
C T Radley c Tavaré b Ellison	67
P R Downton c Cowdrey b Jarvis	40
J E Emburey not out	17
P H Edmonds not out	5
Extras (lb 7, w 1, nb 2)	10
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs)	236

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-39, 2-60, 3-88, 4-124, 5-211, 6-217.

BOWLING: Alderman 12-0-53-0; Jarvis 12-1-47-3; Ellison 12-2-53-2; Cowdrey 12-1-48-0; Underwood 12-2-25-1.

Umpires: H B Bird and B J Meyer.

Turner seals win with a six

By Marcus Williams

DERBY: Essex (4 pts) beat Derbyshire by one wicket.

They came all the way from such parts as Colchester, Maldon and Braintree to praise Essex, the John Player League champions, and after the trophy had been presented before the start of play, they saw Tuner hit a straight six off the last ball from Roberts to secure Essex's 12th win of the season by the narrowest of margins.

Derbyshire, who had made the running, for much of the afternoon, remain in last place.

A superb 131 not out (12 fours and two sixes) by Derbyshire's captain, Barnett, was the basis of their total of 215 for four and must keep his name in the selectors' minds for the winter tour. Hitting strongly to leg and making room to drive crisply through the covers, he pulled his side round after four wickets had fallen for 57 on a slow pitch. Roberts was his partner in an unbroken stand of 158 off only 21 overs, and Barnett's score was the highest for the county in all one-day competitions.

The hostile Mortensen removed Gladwin in his first over and McEwan in his seventh, but with Gooch's bat making the usual solid ring, and Pringle indulging his reverse sweep, the hundred was passed in the 22nd over. It was then that Derbyshire's limited bowling resources began to show, although Hill's occasional off spin captured the prize wicket of Gooch and also accounted for Phillip and Hardie. Eighty were needed off 10 overs, but Fletcher's canny 40 and more powerful blows from Turner, East, and Foster squeezed Essex home.

DERBYSHIRE

J G Wright c Turner b Foster	1
*K J Barnett not out	131
I S Anderson c and b Phillip	8
J E Morris c East b Acfield	[illegible]
W P Fowler c Philip b Acfield	[illegible]
B Roberts not out	44
Extras (b 5, l-b 8, n-b 5)	18
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	215

A Hill, R J Finney, O H Mortensen, D B Moir and †R W Taylor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-22, 3-49, 4-57.

BOWLING: Phillip 6-0-14-1; Foster 7-1-25-1; Acfield 8-0-35-2; Turner 8-0-56-0; Pringle 6-0-38-0; Gooch 5-0-29-0.

ESSEX

G A Gooch c Morris b Hill	64
C Gladwin b Mortensen	0
K S McEwan b Mortensen	18
D R Pringle b Moir	18
N Phillip b Hill	0
*K W R Fletcher b Roberts	40
B R Hardie c Fowler b Hill	9
S Turner not out	36
†D E East c and b Finney	13
N A Foster c Fowler b Roberts	10
D L Acfield not out	0
Extras (l-b 9, w 2, n-b 1)	12
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	220

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-58, 3-105, 4-105, 5-111, 6-137, 7-173, 8-190, 9-214.

BOWLING: Mortensen 8-0-28-2; Finney 8-0-54-1; Moir 8-1-32-1; Hill 8-0-32-3; Fowler 3-0-16-0 Roberts 5-0-46-2.

Umpires: J Jameson and M J Kitchen.

Sri Lankans kept at bay by Haynes 100

By Richard Streeton

SCARBOROUGH: D B Close's XI have scored 308 for five declared against the Sri Lankans.

A careful four-hour century by Desmond Hayes, the West Indian batsman, kept the Sri Lankan bowlers at bay in the final match of their tour yesterday. For much of the day the cricket was more purposeful than is sometimes the case at festivals, though the Pakistani, Wasim Raja, hit forcefully near the end.

Brian Close, now 53, has seven other past and present Test players in his side and the Sri Lankans included eight of the team who gave England a shock. The Sri Lankans bowled tidily and the pattern might have been different if they had held their catches. Fowler was dropped three times during an opening stand of 132 before he was bowled.

Moxon, who has struggled since returning after injury, batted 21 overs for 18 before he fell to a return catch by Anurasiri, to give the 18-year-old left-arm spinner his first first-class wicket. Haynes gave his wicket away in the sixty-seventh over and Amarnath and Mushtaq were caught behind.

D B CLOSE'S XI

D L Haynes c Kuruppu b de Mel	111
G Fowler b de Mel	61
M D Moxon c and b Anurasiri	18
Amarnath c de Silva b de Mel	15
Wasim Raja not out	48
Mustaq c Silva b Ratanayeke	22
*D B Close not out	15
Extras (b 2, l-b 9, w 1, n-b 6)	18
Total (5 wkts dec)	308

†D L Bairstow, R A Harper, A Sidebottom and M Watkinson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-132, 2-164, 3-216, 4-223, 5-278.

BOWLING: de Mel 26-14-76-3, Samarayeke 7-1-37-0; Ratanayeke 31-7-101-1; Anurasiri 25-8-65-1; Madugalle 3-0-11-0.

SRI LANKANS: S Wettimuny, †A R Silva, D S B Kuruppu, *R L Dias, R S Madugalle, A Ranatunga, P A de Silva, A L F de Mel, J R Ratanayeke, S D Anurasiri, A Samaranayeke.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Hampshire v Northants

AT SOUTHAMPTON

Hampshire (4pts) beat Northants by 4 wkts.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

*G Cook b Connor	[illegible]
W Larkins c Cowley b Andrew	[illegible]
A J Lamb b Jesty	[illegible]
R J Boyd-Moss c Turner b [illegible]	[illegible]
R J Bailey c and b Nicholas	[illegible]
R G Williams c Parks b Andrew	[illegible]
D J Capel not out	[illegible]
D J Wild c Parks b Nicholas	[illegible]
†G Sharp b Andrew	[illegible]
N A Mallender not out	[illegible]
Extras (lb 6, w 4, nb 3)	[illegible]
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	[illegible]

A Walker did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible] 5-107, 6-129, 7-158, [illegible]

BOWLING: Connor [illegible] 8-0-38-3, Jesty [illegible] 8-0-31-2: Cowley 8-1-3[illegible]

HAMPSHIRE

*M C J Nicholas c Cook b [illegible]	[illegible]
D R Turner run out	[illegible]
R A Smith c Sharp b Wild	[illegible]
T E Jesty c Larkins b Capel	[illegible]
C L Smith not out	[illegible]
J J E Hardy hit wkt b Mallender	[illegible]
N G Cowley run out	[illegible]
†R J Parks not out	[illegible]
Extras (b 4, l-b 2, w 1)	[illegible]
Total (6 wkts, 39.2 overs)	[illegible]

J M Tremlett, C A Connor [illegible] not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2[illegible] 5-165, 6-170

BOWLING: Walker [illegible] 7 2-0-35-2; Wild [illegible] 8-0-32-0; Capel 8-0-45-[illegible]

Umpires: R Julian and K E Palmer.

Warwicks v Glamorgan

AT EDGBASTON

Warwickshire (4pts) beat Glamorgan by 3 wkts.

[illegible]

Worcs v Kent

AT WORCESTER

Worcestershire (4pts) beat Kent by 5 wkts.

KENT

M R Benson c Humphries b [illegible]	[illegible]
N R Taylor l-b-w b Inchmore	[illegible]
S G Hinks c Pridgeon b W[illegible]	[illegible]
D G Aslett b Weston	[illegible]
*C J Tavaré b Newport	[illegible]
R M Ellison b Kapil Dev	[illegible]
G W Johnson c Neale b W[illegible]	[illegible]
L Potter b Inchmore	[illegible]
C Penn run out	[illegible]
†S Marsh not out	[illegible]
K D Masters run out	[illegible]
Extras (b 1, l-b 9, n-b 1[illegible])	[illegible]
Total (37.5 overs)	[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible] 4-112, 5-118, 6-123, [illegible] 10-181.

BOWLING. Kapil Dev [illegible]

Hadlee in full flow again

By Peter Marson

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire (4 pts) beat Surrey by four wickets.

It was that man again, Richard Hadlee, I mean, as Nottinghamshire hustled and bustled to an exciting victory with four balls to spare yesterday. Requiring 232 to win in 39 overs, Hadlee took guard in the 25th over at 121 for four.

Rice and Randall had given the innings momentum and now, Hadlee embarked on a display that was as thrilling as tiwas, from Surrey's point of view, demoralising. In this Hadlee hit 58, including three sixes and four fours of 30 balls in 34 minutes. It was the season's fastest half century in the John Player competition, and the match being televised, that won Hadlee a special prize of £250. Randall batted brilliantly, too, and he was 66 not out at the end as Nottinghamshire clinched their ninth success and drew level at third place with Sussex.

Having been invited to bat, Surrey got going at four an over before Needham fell to a fine catch down the legside of Hadlee. Lynch's free-and-easy style bought his 20 runs in boundaries, but Surrey stepped up a couple of gears when Thomas joined Butcher to add 63 runs in nine overs.

Stewart arrived with the score 146 for three with 12 overs remaining. When Butcher's excellent innings of 70 floundered, eight overs were left. Hadlee had hurt his right hand fielding, so, with thee overs to account for Rice turned to Broad. So did Stewart who enjoyed himself enormously as he and Knight put on 56 in five colourful overs.

SURREY

*A R Butcher c Randall b Hemmings	70
A Needham c French b Hadlee	14
M A Lynch c Pick b Cooper	32
P J Thomas st French b Hemmings	24
A J Stewart not out	53
†C J Richards c Randall b Hemmings	3
R D V Knight not out	22
Extras (l-b 4, w 5, n-b 4)	13
Total (5 wkts, 39 overs)	231

M A Feltham, G Monkhouse, S T Clarke and P I Pocock did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-84, 3-146, 4-169, 5-175.

BOWLING: Hadlee 5-0-14-0; Pick 8-0-45-0; Saxelby 8-0-59-0; Cooper 8-0-32-1; Hemmings 8-0-39-3; Broad 2-0-29-0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

B C Broad c Richards b Thomas	17
R T Robinson c Richards b Knight	16
*C E B Rice c and b Pocock	45
D W Randall not out	66
P Johnson run out	2
R J Hadlee run out	58
†B N French c Needham b Monkhouse	11
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ATHLETICS

Bubka is brought down to earth

From Pat Butcher, Rieti

From the splendour of the Olympic Stadium in Rome on Friday, the international circuit went down market into the foothills of the Appenines yesterday. There, 50 miles to the north in the tiny stadium of Rieti, which holds 3,000 people, Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union fell short of an uphill task, trying to improve on the world record of 5.94 metres, which he had set in a marvellous competition with Thierry Vigneron of France, who had broken the world record with 5.91 metres 15 minutes beforehand, in front of 52,000 spectators.

Bubka had already cleared 5.65 metres here, and after failing twice at 5.80 metres, which would have provided another earthartic ending for what is getting to be a very tired athletics circuit. But he was not as close as he had been to six metres on Friday, and even had to be content with second place on the countback to his compatriot, Alexander Krupsky.

Some of the technical events are proving less exhausting naturally, than the running events, which was demonstrated by Ludmilla Andonova. The Bulgerian girl, who had won the women's high jump in Rome contest against Tamara Bykova of the Soviet Union, whom she had superceded as world record holder, won again yesterday with 2.03 metres, an improvement of 1 centimetre over her Rome performance.

Miss Andonova had two attempts at a world record height of 2.08 metres, but passed up her third attempt after failing to get close with the previous two.

In the women's 400 metres Jarmila Kratachvilova of Czechoslovakia the world record holder definitely had the nod over Valerie Brisco-Hooks, the Olympic champion. The American tried another fast start in an attempt to shake off the Czech, but Miss Kratachvilova proved far too strong over the last 100 metres and came home an easy winner in 49.02 sec.

There was also an excellent men's 800 metres. Ikem Billy is really confirming his emergence as a top class 800 metres runner. Behind another impressive run by Johnny Gray of the United States, who won in 1min 43.59sec, Billy recorded his third fastest time in fourth place, of 1:45.14, to go with his two recent sub-1:45 clockings.

In an uneven 5,000 metres Tim Hutchings finished a distant second, in 13min 29.34sec to Fernando Mamede of Portugal, who won in 13:18.18.

MEN

100 METRES: 1, L Danalver (Cuba) 10.27; 2, O Lara (Cuba) 10.28; 3, E Obeng (Ghana) 10.32.
200 METRES: 1, K Baptiste (US) 20.35; 2, P Mennea (It) 20.47; 3, J Butler (US) 20.50.
400 METRES: 1, W McCoy (US) 45.26; 2, A Juantorena (Cuba) 45.69; 3, R Tozzi (It) 46.03; 4, W Smith (US) 46.04.
800 METRES: 1, J Gray (US) 1:43.59; 2, W Wuyke (Ven) 1:43.93; 3, E Guimares (Br) 1:44.78; 4, I Billy (GB) 1:45.4
1,500 METRES: 1 O Khalifa (Sudan) 3:36.29; 2, M Abascal (Sp) 3:36.44; 3 J Walker (NZ) 3:36.69; 6, J Buckner (GB) 3:37.32.
110 METRES HURDLES: 1, O Campbell (US) 13.39; 2, M McCoy (Can) 13.60; 3, C Sala (Sp) 13.77.
5,000 metres: 1, F Mamede (Port), 1:28.18; 2, T Hutchings (GB), 13:29.34; 3, A Ignatov (Bul), 13:30.52; 6, D Lewis (GB), 13:38.95.
VAULT: 1, A Krupsky (USSR), 5.65m (18ft 6½in); 2, G Bubka (USSR), 5.65; 3, E Bell (US), 5.65.
LONG JUMP: 1, L Myricks (US), 8.31m (27ft 3¼in); 2, J Jefferson (Cuba), 8.11 (26-7¼); 3, R Spry (US), 8.08 (26-6¼).
DISCUS: 1, L Delis (Cuba), 68.38m (224ft 4in); 2, G Valent (Cz), 68.54 (218-4); 3, I Bugar (Cz), 66.46 (218-0).

WOMEN

100 METRES: 1, L Kondratieva (USSR), 11.11; 2, D Williams (US), 11.19; 3, C Mercurio (It), 11.63.
200 METRES: 1, N Georgieva (Bul), 22.60; 2, G Jackson (Jam), 22.65; 3, T Kocembova (CZ), 22.74.
400 METRES: 1, J Kratochvilova (CZ), 49.02; 2, V Brisco Hooks (US), 50.59; 3, D Dixon (US), 51.19; 4, C Crooks (GB), 51.20.
1,500 METRES: 1, Y Podkopaeva (USSR) 3:58.65; 2, T Pozdnyakova (USSR) 3:57.70; 3, Natalia Artamova, USSR (4:00.68).
100 METRES HURDLES: 1, L Kalek (Pol) 12.75; 2, V Akimova (USSR) 12.92; 3, N Korshunova (USSR) 13.22.
HIGH JUMP: 1, L Andonova (Bul) 2.03m (6ft 8in); 2, D Brill (Can) 1.98 (6-6); 3, J Komsa (Pol) 1.94 (6-4½).

Promoters in the dark

The International Amateur Athletic Federation formally announced in Rome on Saturday plans for next year's grand prix circuit, but it was not without much of the farce and fretting which has marked some of this year's athletics meetings (Pat Butcher writes).

All that was revealed in a press release that had to be virtually forced out of the IAAF by the promoters and attendant media, were the events that will be on the programmes for the next two years. The mooted dates, and some of the venues remain in question and they will not be decided until the European Calendar Conference in Brussels on October 25.

Some of the promoters of independent European meetings which will be used as a basis for the circuit are angry that they have been left off the initial list of 16, especially since some countries, like Britain West Germany, have two meetings. There is, for example, a strong move to get Budapest added to the circuit.

● There were dramatic finishes in the two GRE cup finals at Birmingham yesterday. The results of both the men's Gold Cup and women's Jubilee Cup rested on the placings in the final event, the 4 x 400 metres relays, and on both occasions the club leading before the final event was overtaken.

MOTOR RACING

Bell and Bellof have third win

By Jeremy Shaw

Derek Bell, of England and Stefan Bellof, of West Germany, drove their Rothman's Porsche 956 to another convincing world endurance championship race victory, their third of the season, at Spa Francorchamps, Belgium, yesterday. The factory team's delight was heightened by their team mates, Jacky Ickx and Jochen Mass, finishing 57 seconds behind in second place after 144 laps of the 4.3 mile circuit.

The expected challenge from the Skoal Bandit and Canon Porsche teams evaporated, although the Skoal car of Thierry Boutsen and David Hobbs ran strongly and split their Rothman's cars until retiring with a blown engine 25 laps from the finish.

TENNIS

Lloyd's renaissance continues with a victory over Kriek

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

John Lloyd of Britain has reached the last 16 of the United States singles championship for the second consecutive year. Yesterday he beat Johan Kreik, the seventh seed, by 2-6, 7-6, 6-2, 6-3. This means that in three matches against more highly ranked players Lloyd had lost only one set. His next opponent seemed sure to be Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden.

Kriek advanced to the quarter-finals here in 1978 and 1979 and went even further to the semi-finals in 1980. He has also won the Australian championship in two of the past three years. Muscular, bouncy and nimble, he was born in South Africa but lives in Florida. At first Kriek overpowered Lloyd and looked the better counter-puncher. He was particularly effective on the forehand. It seemed that Lloyd needed more variety in his own game but there was little indication that he could produce it.

In the second set Kreik became a little nore prone to error whereas Lloyd raised the level of his game. Lloyd had three break points in the first game, succeeded in breaking service to 6-5 but then lost his own service game with a double fault. In the tie-break, Kriek had one set point and Lloyd three. The last of these was absurdly lucky for Lloyd, who mishit a smash but was both astonished and grateful when it landed fortuitously in the very corner of the court.

Kriek has been known to become somewhat emotional and that was just the kind of incident that preys on his mind and affects concentration and confidence. In the two remaining sets he became increasingly vulnerable to error on both forehand and backhand.

Lloyd, meantime, was playing some of the best tennis of his life. "It was my finest match ever," Lloyd said later. "I have probably played better but the occasion, the opponent and quality of the match made it that way."

Six of the 16 women's seeds and four of the men's were removed from the singles during the first five days. But the highest seeds beaten were Kathy Jordon, fifth, and Jimmy Arias, sixth. Moreover, none of those superficially surprising results could reasonably be described as startling – with the modest reservation that hardly anyone thought Petra Huber of Vienna, aged 17, was quite ready to deal with Andrea Temesvari.

The lessons to be drawn from all this, are familiar, but will bear repetition. There are only three or four men, and only two women (if one may still include Chris Lloyd) who can be given much of a chance to win championships of this standard. But at a slightly lower level of ability, there are so many competent players that, until the semi-finals come round, the rankings must inevitably be contradicted at regular intervals because of temporary variations in form or the intervention of illness or injury.

To refresh our memories, the seeds beaten from Tuesday to Friday were Miss Jordan, Manuela Maleeva, Jo Durie, Kathleen Horvath, Arias and Juan Aguilera. On Saturday, they were joined on the sidelines by Zina Garrison, Miss Temesvari, Aaron Krickstein, and Eliot Teltscher. In addition, Vitas Gerulaitis needed the nourishing influence of a fruit cocktail before he could finish off a five-set match with Ken Flach of St Louis, who had previously been familiar only as 50 per cent of a recently successful doubles team (the other half being Robert Seguso of Florida).

Miss Garrison fell to Sylvia Hanika, who has reached the quarter-finals three times, and should now do so again at the expense of Miss Huber. Krickstein was beaten by Greg Holmes of California, who advanced to the last 16 a year ago at the first attempt. Teltscher lost to Tim Mayotte, who always does well at Wimbledon, and, sooner or later, was obviously going to produce the goods nearer home.

RESULTS FROM FLUSHING MEADOW

Saturday

MEN'S SINGLES: Third round: M Wilander (Swe) bt B Scanlon (US), 7-6, (7-5), 7-5, 6-3; T Mayotte (US) bt E Teltscher (US), 6-4, 6-3, 6-4; V Gerulaitis (US) bt K Flach (US), 6-2, 6-2, 4-6, 6-7, (2-7), 6-1; A Jarryd (Swe) bt B Drewett (Aus), 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; I Lendl (Cz) bt J Brown (US), 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; P Cash (Aus) bt T Nelson (US), 6-3, 6-3, 6-2; A Gomez (Ecuador) bt J Lapidus (US), 6-3, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3; G Holmes (US) bt A Krickstein (US), 6-1, 4-6, 6-2, 7-6 (7-5).

[illegible]

FOR THE RECORD

[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

FOOTBALL: INCREASED INCENTIVE FOR VICTORY HAS LITTLE EFFECT ON CLUBS

Almost half already in their rightful place

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

It was Newcastle United's weekend. After three matches they head the first division and the man who led them there, Jack Charlton, is tall enough and honest enough to keep his feet on the ground while he touches the heights.

He admits that his team are "lacking in quality" and that if they find themselves in trouble, they "just hump it". His description covers not only Newcastle. It stretches far across the first division.

As the spread of talent grows thinner, so realistic expectations of finishing within sight of the summit become more limited. The season is far too long and far too competitive for those clinging to false hopes to hold on. But, after only four hours and a half, almost half of the 22 clubs have already found their rightful place.

In spite of the increased incentive for a win, a mere handful will rise or fall dramatically during the next 39 fixtures. Since the new rule was introduced in 1981, an average of only four clubs have either gained or lost 10 or more places between the publication of the first and the last official tables.

Southampton are sure to improve and not only because they can go in only one direction. Half of the team are in the thoughts of Bobby Robson if not on the list that he will announce today for England's international against East Germany later this month. One, Shilton, made a costly and uncharacteristic error on Saturday that was more in keeping with the antics of Grobbelaar.

Others likely to climb up significantly are Watford, Everton and Manchester United. Newcastle, West Bromwich Albion and Coventry City, who are as likely to drop down, might recall that Manchester City and Swansea City lay first and second at this stage three seasons ago. By the following May, both were relegated.

Coventry's game was less than two minutes old when the pitch was taken over by some 300 fighting idiots. Bobby Gould, Coventry's manager, appealed to them over the public address system "Football is in trouble" he said, "and there will be even more trouble if this goes on." His words might have been an echo of a decade ago and few listened even then.

The violence at the Victoria Ground was provided by one of the hosts. Dyson was ordered off after greeting Chapman, a former Stoke City player, with a particularly unfriendly gesture. Had Stoke had their way, the game itself would have been called-off because several of their representatives were suffering from influenza.

Although Davenport scored all three of Nottingham Forest's goals, the country's most accurate marksman so far is Wilson. He added another three to the four he collected for Derby County during a Milk Cup tie in midweek. Byrne is the fastest. He put York City ahead at the Vetch Field ater nine seconds.

Lorimer is the oldest. At the age of 37, he helped Leeds United to take their expected place at the head of the second division. If they are promoted with two other potentially powerful clubs, such as Birmingham City, Manchester City, Portsmouth or Wolverhampton Wanderers, an enlarged version of the Super League will be almost complete.

Kings of jungle – for the moment

By David Powell

Newcastle United	3
Aston Villa	0

Leading the Canon sponsored League after three matches can be as meaningful as ending day one of a safari expedition with no more than the head of a monkey for stuffing. Small scalps, however, are better than none, especially when the chief hunter is not fully acquainted with his men and Jack Charlton, Newcastle United's manager for 10 weeks has three wins out of three even if he cannot always remember the names of his players.

Aston Villa may be slightly larger prey than Leicester City and Sheffield Wednesday. Newcastle's first victims since they returned to the first division, but their next steps take them deep into the jungle, to Highbury tomorrow and Old Trafford on Saturday. "If we are in the top five or six after those two matches then we'll have proved something," Charlton said with understandable caution.

Equally understandable was his praise of Waddle, scorer of two goals and maker of one. "Terrific," he said once, twice and probably six times. "There was a question mark about whether Waddle and Beardsley would manage without a big target man and they're doing beautifully". What about the others? Big Jack was asked. "Our left-sided player – what do you call him? Yes, Wes (Saunders). And Gary McDonald" (his name is Neil, Jack). Everybody, he said, had done their bit.

Charlton has inherited from Arthur Cox a team thought by many to be too inexperienced to stay in the first division. Keegan has departed, McDermott is in dispute and wants to leave and McCreery is the only one left with a premier league background. Charlton has bought nobody and, for the moment, sees no urgency to do so. For here they are, holders of the first division's only 100 per cent record and, goodness me, seven points clear of the relegation zone already.

The first question to be asked by reporters as they settled into their seats on Saturday related to the year in which Newcastle had last led the League. Nobody knew, not even the legendary Jackie Milburn. The best offer was the second position they held under Gordon Lee a decade ago and one could only conclude that it might have been 1927, when they last won the championship.

What a prospect then if Villa could be overcome and the stallholders round Gallowgate had easy work selling their black and white scarves. With their money in the slot machine, Newcastle's supporters waited for the team to pull the handle but for 45 minutes the combinations were unrewarding. Newcastle floundered on Foster. Usually brilliant but occasionally hazardous, Foster was that very mixture again: master in the first half, pauper in the second.

And so to the goals: the first a neat example of Waddle's footwork and a shot driven from 20 yards across Day; the second offered more cunning from Waddle, dancing round Foster, Day blocking and Beardsley following up; the third, like the first, was Waddle at his best, clumping a left-foot shot inside Day's near post. A big catch this man for fisherman Jack.

NEWCASTLE UNITED: K Carr; M Brown, J Ryan, S Carney, G Roeder, W Saunders, N McDonald, K Wharton, C Waddle, P Beardsley, D McCreery
ASTON VILLA: M Day; G Williams, C Gibson, A Evans, S Foster, S McMahon, D Bremner, M Walters, P Withe, G Cowans, D Mortimer.
Referee: D Richardson (Great Harwood).

Old firm are poised to challenge

By Hugh Taylor

Impressive displays by Celtic and Rangers brought hope to their worried supporters that a sterner challenge will, at last, be presented to Aberdeen, who appeared to be running away with the premier division championship.

Celtic won their first league victory by beating Morton 5-0 at Parkhead. In ruthless mood, the home team attacked from the whistle, and before the luckless Greenock side realized what was happening they found themselves four goals down. McCarvey, the forward who had been floundering in the early season games, regained all his old sparkle, scoring two goals and playing a big part in the others scored by McClair (two), and Grant.

Rangers revealed, at Dens Park, where they beat Dundee 2-0, that their new blend is becoming more potent. In an exciting game, the former Dundee players Ferguson and Redford, scored twice for Rangers. Aberdeen, however, maintained their 100 per cent league record and their 4-1 victory over Hibernian proved that they will not easily be dislodged from the leading position.

Well-taken goals by McKinnie, Simpson, Black and McDougall did nothing to restore the fortunes of Hibs who missed several good chances in the first half. Their manager, Pat Stanton, was ordered from the touchline by the referee after an outburst to a linesman. The Hibernian goal was scored by Jamieson.

If the agony of Hibernian, knocked out of the league cup by lowly Meadowbank, continued, the luck of St Mirren changed dramatically. They had a splendid 1-0 win over Dundee United at Love Street and redeemed themselves in the eyes of their supporters for their midweek defeat by Cowdenbeath in the league cup.

The goal scored by McAvennie may have been controversial, as United claimed off-side, but St Mirren made the visitors, who are felt by many to be the country's most attractive team, look ordinary. With their second successive defeat, United's hopes of winning the title have taken a blow. A goal by Park gave Heart of Midlothian a lucky win over courageous Dumbarton at Tynecastle.

Meanwhile, the Scotland manager, Jock Stein, will today announce his party for the international with Yugoslavia at Hampden Park a week on Wednesday. Although Souness has received permission from Sampdoria, of Barcelona, being available. But there could be a recall for Hansen, the Liverpool defender who has been out of favour for more than a year.

Anfield's foundations as strong as ever

By Clive White

Liverpool	1
Queen's Park Rangers	1

There you are, another crack in the foundations; you could almost hear them surveying outside the Anfield citadel as Liverpool dropped their first home points of the season. Those of us privileged to be within knew differently. We were watching the cementing of a new Liverpool that may prove strong enough to hold on to at least one of their prized possessions – the championship.

"That was more like the old-fashioned type of Liverpool," said old-fashioned Joe Fagan, their manager, as the new faces, Walsh and Molby, blended another degree into the Liverpool picture. "If we keep playing like that we might even get better."

Such words are praise indeed from the honest Fagan, a man who likes to keep things simple ("The jacket' from Marks and Sparks, you know"'. He still had the diplomacy to admire the opposition and particularly the uncomplicated approach of Alan Mullery, his counterpart at Rangers but not I think a fellow customer of Marks and Spencer's.

Mullery said: "I told them fiddle the team talk. You're at Liverpool, the Mecca of it all. Go out and enjoy yourselves." Having inherited 10 parts of the team as well as the tactics you could forgive him for blowing his own trumpet as he pointed out the improved reuslts Rangers had gained this season. Fagan would have been even more impressed had he watched Mullery in the stands sitting back casually puffing a large cigar. You had to remind yourself who the chairman was as Jim Gregory, sitting alongside on the edge of his seat, nervously rubbed thumb and forefinger while in the other hand a cigarette he never lit danced between his fingers.

It was certainly nerve-jangling stuff for both sides after Rangers had sneaked upfield in the 47th minute to pilfer the points, or so we thought. Bannister touched on a chance through ball and the electric Fereday, who was uninhibited by the surroundings, zipped in between the hesitant Neal and Grobbelaar to score.

Mullery, who had boldly promised that Rangers would not string nine men along the back, now saw his team doing just that, though you could hardly blame them and anyway it was doubtful whether they had any choice in the matter. They danced the fine line of offside with amazing agility and consistency considering the sharpness of Walsh, who scored two offside goals in a minute - though had Rush been there I feel the trap would have been sprung.

It needed a shade faster release from midfield and Molby, with a little more urgency, has that necessary touch, a delicate one for such a tall, heavy man. Liverpool have too much in reserve (for example the elegant Gillespie and the natural right-back Nicol) for there to be any panic, and the only threat of subsidence on Saturday was beneath the packed Kop terraces when Whelan's excellent strike went humming home with seven minutes remaining.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, P Walsh, J Wark, J Molby.
QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P Hucker; W Neill, I Dawes, W Fereday, S Wicks, T Fenwick, G Micklewhite, M Fillery, G Bannister, S Stainrod, J Gregory.
Referee: T Mills (Barnsley).



Molby: delicate touch

Coventry's cage

Coventry City, who had hoped to erect a fence around their pitch in time for their next home match following Saturday's pitch invasion by supporters during the game with Leicester City, now say it will take at least 12 weeks for the work to be completed. The club, who were the first in England to have an all-seater stadium, are now also planning to remove the seats from the Spion Kop end of their ground.

A substitute who was the real thing

By Vince Wright

Ipswich Town	1
Manchester United	1

Shrewd substitutions often have a dramatic effect on the outcome of matches; such was the case at Portman Road on Saturday when Bobby Ferguson, the Ipswich Town manager, sent on Alan Sunderland for Kevin O'Callaghan midway through the second half.

Ipswich were a goal down and lucky not to fall further behind before Sunderland's entrance transformed the game. The Ipswich attacks, previously predictable and laborious, immediately began to carry more threat and Manchester United, who were in control without being convincing, suddenly realized that they had a fight on their hands.

It was Sunderland who equalized with a flying header in the seventy-third minute after Gates and Putney had combined well on the left and United's defence was looking distinctly wobbly by the finish as Sunderland (twice), Putney and Burley all came close to snatching a winner for Ipswich.

This was a match of some excitement but precious little quality. Ipswich, until Sunderland's arrival, were painfully out of touch, with nerves breaking down almost before they had started. United, too, have still to get their act together. Robson was less influential than usual while Brazil's nightmare continues.

The enigmatic Scottish forward has looked a square peg in a round hole since leaving Ipswich early last year. Admittedly he was denied a decent service on Saturday but the sharpness and assurance which he used to display regularly at Portman Road have gone. Brazil was unable to make amends for a bad miss in the first half as an ankle ligament injury led to his withdrawal at half-time. This gave Whiteside another opportunity to stake a claim for a place and he made the most of it.

Ron Atkinson's two other recent signings, Strachan and Olsen, worked hard but their overall contribution fell short of what is expected of them. Strachan's game is based mainly on energy but even he began to flag in the stifling heat. Olsen will be disappointed that he failed to accept at least one of two reasonable chances that came his way when Ipswich were at their lowest ebb.

Grew, making his first senior appearance for Ipswich, foiled Olsen with a good fingertip save and then the Danish international miscued from point-blank range after Whiteside had cleverly created the opening. United's goal came after 33 minutes. The Ipswich defence, in which Butcher was the unexpected weak link, back-pedalled once too often, allowing Duxbury and Olsen to set up Hughes, who headed in decisively.

IPSWICH TOWN: M Grew; G Burley, S McCall, R Zondervan, R Osman, T Butcher, T Putney, M Brennan, M D'Avray, K O'Callaghan (sub, A Sunderland), E Gates.
MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, K Moran, G Hogg, B Robson, G Strachan, M Hughes, A Brazil (sub, N Whiteside), J Olsen.
Referee: A Buksh (London) injured, replaced by M Richardson (West Wickham).

Goalkeeper in shock

Munich (Reuter) – The Belgian national goalkeeper, Jean-Marie Pfaff was in a state of severe shock after a car crash on Saturday in which a nun died and another was seriously injured.

RUGBY UNION: BRIDGEND WIN SEVENS AND FRENCH WIN FRIENDS

Tangled Webbe: the elusive Bridgend wing is caught by Preston, of Richmond (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Harlequins receive a French lesson

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Harlequins	20
French Barbarians	42

There was no disgrace in the Harlequins defeat by five goals and three tries to two goals and two tries at Twickenham on Saturday. The French Barbarians, paying tribute to the memory of Lord Wakefield, brought a side worthy of an international: eight of them members of the 28-strong party which will tour Japan later this month, while four more, including Rives, the captain, were senior internationals of some standing.

Much of the game, however, emphasized a basic difference between English clubs and sides from abroad. The French, forwards and backs, looked for space; how often did we see Harlequins doubling back into the crowded parts of the field and losing possession in the process, a sight which will hardly have gladdened the heart of Derek Morgan, England's chairman of selectors, who joined Tony Jorden, the new member of the selection panel, at the game.

Many Frenchmen it is said anticipate another international season from Rives, though he will not be going to Japan and the tour captaincy remains with Dintrans, the hooker. However, the blond flanker has lost few of his ball-winning skills, contributing mightily towards the Barbarians' dominance of the loose ball.

The French, who do not lack for back row forwards, also produced another effective player, in Bourbon, the Pau No 8, though doubtless he was grateful for the efforts of his tight forwards who rolled back the Harlequins pack whenever they needed to.

It was not a good day for the host forwards. With the exceptions of Olver and O'Brian they were outclassed and midway through the second half they lost Cooke, their captain, when the strapping over a damaged knee came adrift and the injury – a damaged tendon – proved troublesome. Cooke is confident that he can play through the injury; the selectors will hope he is right since he is a contender as player and captain this busy international season.

With Woodhouse under pressure for set piece ball and receiving little loose ball the best was not seen of the Harlequins backs, though Thompson, swaying hither and thither, worked space when he could. But he could not match the shimmering Averous who played most of his 21 internationals as a wing but carved through the centre at Twickenham in classical manner. With such penetrative runners as Sella and Pardo around him, it was hard to resist the impression that the Barbarians could score when the liked.

When a team has Blanco behind them, the impression hardens. He is a genius of a player, even on his own line under pressure, and he scored two of his side's eight tries before leaving the field with a slightly pulled hamstring. It helps, too, when your stand-off half can kick 50 and 60 metres with the ease of Lescarboura who playfully converted tries from near touch merely by taking a pace back and swinging an economical foot which did much to increase a half-time lead of 16-4.

Scorers: Harlequins: Tries: Moriarty (2) van der Merwe, Dudman. Conversions: Dudman (2). French Barbarians: Tries: Blanco (2), Averous (2), Pardo (2), Ramon, Rives. Conversions Lescarboura (5).
HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; S Moriarty, J Salmon, A Thompson, J Butcher; R Cramb, A Woodhouse; P Curtis, J Olver, C van der Merwe, E Weeks, W Cuthbertson, N O'Brien, D Cooke (captain) (rep J Atkin), P Jackson.
FRENCH BARBARIANS: S Blanco (Biarritz) (rep S Gabernet, Toulouse); L Pardo (Montferrand), P Sella (Agen), J-L Averous (La Voulte), J Lavigne (Agen); J-P Lescarboura (Dax), G Ramon (Narbonne); P Dospital (Bayonne), B Herrero (Toulon), J-M Israel (Le Boucau), P Lacans (Beziers), J-C Orso (Nice), M Palmié (Beziers), J-P Rives (captain, Racing Club de France), S Bourbon (Pau).
Referee: R Quittenton (London).

Sevens final sees Budd blossom as a centre

By David Hands

Bridgend, late replacements when the French Barbarians were unable to participate in the Harlequins/ Lord's Taverners sevens tournament at the Stoop Memorial Ground yesterday proved more than equal to the task by winning the final 44-16 in a game dominated by the bustling centre, Budd. Bridgend won by six goals and two tries to two goals and one try.

In the senior game Budd is a flanker, but coming into the Bridgend seven midway through the afternoon as a replacement, his sprinting proved as effective as that of the more elusive Webbe and Thomas.

Swansea were the only side to come through their pools games unbeaten but halfway through the final Bridgend were out of reach. They led 22-6 at that stage, having scored tries through Williams Budd, Hall and Webbe, three of them converted by David Thomas. Perhaps it was Swansea's mistake to have taken the lead through a try by Stuart Davies which Aled Williams converted.

By the time Swansea scored again, Bridgend had registered further tries through Hall, Williams and Budd, and Webbe, too, got a second, while Swansea had to derive consolation with tries from Thomas and the enthusiastic scrum-half, Jones, who converted one of them.

BRIDGEND: G Webbe, M Budd, D Thomas, M Hall, G Williams, C Hillman, R Lewis.
SWANSEA: B Thomas, D Setaro, A Williams, R Jones, S Davies, C Fuga, J Thomas.
Referee: A Trigg (London).

Bridgend reached the final by virtue of their 24-16 win over the Lord's Taverners in which they had to depend upon the last conversion by David Thomas to ensure their place. Since both sides had won two of their three games – Bridgend lost to Richmond – and both scored 10 tries, Bridgend's aggregate score of 60 points to 58 took them ahead of the guest seven.

Taverners included two England internationals, Trick and Cusworth, and Ring, the Welsh centre, with Trick's pace matching that of the sinuous Webbe in a 50-metre sprint but Webbe evading the final tackle.

Harlequin's, the hosts and holders, gave little sign of retaining the title. To do so they had to beat Orrell, but were dispatched by two tries from Clough, the England squad centre. Richmond, usually a considerable force in sevens, did not score enough points in their two wins to contest a final place, though they were unlucky to lose the experienced Ray with an injury during their final game against Boroughmuir.

POOL A: Richmond 10, Lord's Taverners 18; Bridgend 24, Boroughmuir 6; Richmond 18, Bridgend 12; Lord's Taverner's 24, Boroughmuir 12; Richmond 14, Boroughmuir 12; Bridgend 24, Lord's Taverners 16.
POOL B: Orrell 10, Ballymena 0; Swansea 17, Harlequins 12; Orrell 18, Harlequins 16; Swansea 22, Ballymena 16; Harlequins 32, Ballymena 12; Swansea 16, Orrell 14.

Lewis is inspiration of Newport's win

By Gerald Davies

Newport	28
Coventry	12

For the first game of the season it is an unwise and unfair practice to study form with a view to drawing some firm conclusion about any side. Players, for all the demands of the pre-season training, can hardly be said to be fully prepared for the rigours of match play.

Whilst ther were many passages of smooth play at Rodney Parade on Saturday, where Newport comfortably beat Coventry by four goals and a try to a goal and two penalties, there were many stoppages which halted the flow. This had as much to do with the players once again coming to grips with the rough and tumble of the game as with the hard surface of a pitch which caused a few minor injuries.

Judging from Saturday's performance it can be said that Mike Lewis, at stand-off half, who has just joined Newport from Aberavon, will make a substantial difference to his new side. For the last couple of seasons Newport has needed a commanding and consistent performer in that position to complement the good work of their forwards.

Whether kicking or running Lewis was in fine form. After Fairm had kicked the visitors into an early lead, Lewis, with a finely-judged diagnonal kick, established the position for a line-out from which Widdicombe powered his way over. A few minutes later the stand off half shimmied and dummied to carve an opening to give Steele a clear run for the line. Another break of Lewis's took Newport close to Coventry's line and from the scrum Coombs wriggled his way over. Lewis converted all three to make it 18 points to three at half-time.

Coventry had looked good in the early stages but failed simply through the lack of possession. Gulliver and Kidner had the height to combat Widdicombe and Waters in the lineout but failed to use it to good effect so that the more experienced Newport pair did much as they wished in the end. Early on their scrum, too, looked good enough to hold a formidable home pack, but it did not last the pace so that they looked a little ragged by the end.

After Wood and Collins scored further tries for the home team, one of which was converted by Lewis, a bout of second wind produced a final flurry for the visitors. Steve Thomas scored a try which was converted by Fairm who also kicked another penalty.

SCORERS: Newport: Tries: J Widdicombe, I Steele, T Coombs, C Wood, R Collins. Conversions: M Lewis (4). Coventry: Tries: S Thomas. Conversions: M Fairm. Penalties: M Fairm (2).
NEWPORT: I Steele; M Batten, C Williams, I Blight, C Wood; M Lewis, T Coombs; J Rawlins, M Watkins (Capt), R Morgan, R Collins, J Widdicombe, D Waters, A Pocock, W Rendall.
COVENTRY: H Bevan; E Saunders, M Fairm, T Buttimore, M Summers; M Lakey, S Thomas, L Johnson, A Farrington, S Wilkes, M Trumper, T Gulliver, B Kidner, I Edwards, M Malik (Capt)
Referee: A Richards (Caldicott).

Bath tactic buries game

By Bryan Stiles

Plymouth Albion	10
Bath	26

Bath shook off the dust of their Canadian pre-season tour with this bracing encounter that produced much of the bone-jarring confrontations that are often a feature of these west country tribal gatherings.

There was little room for frivolous open rugby as Bath set about recreating the pattern of forward-dominated play that brought them the John Player trophy last season. Their style is founded on hard grafting at forward, allied to the sure handling skills of a fleet-footed back row and half-back combination. They won by one goal, two tries and four penalty goals, to one try and two penalty goals.

The upshot of Bath's grim concentration was to deprive the onlookers of the thrilling reward of open three-quarter play. The contest was allowed to die a tame death early in the second half

SCORERS: Plymouth: Try: Lane. Penalty goals: Carter, Turton. Bath: Tries: Hill (2) Simpson. Conversion: Palmer Penalty goals: Martin (3).
PLYMOUTH ALBION: K Turton; R Westlake, M Triggs, N Leonard, M Newton; P Carter, B Fairgrieve; C Hocking, I Martin, B Sber, S Stevens, M Lane, T Chapman, K Norris, S O'Leary.
BATH: C Martin; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees, B Trevaskis; J Horton, R Hill; G Chilcott (rep: P Drewe) G Bess; R Lee, R Spurrell (capt, rep: A Robinson), J Morrison, R Hakin, J Hall, P Simpson.
Referee: A Church (Cornwall)

Moss Keane calls it a day

Moss Keane, the Lansdowne and Ireland second row forward, has announced his retirement from representative rugby. Keane, who was 36 last July, won 51 caps for Ireland in an international career that embraced 11 seasons and a British Lions tour.

Keane, who played his first rugby match when 22, was never dropped by the Irish selectors after he made his debut against France in Paris in 1974. He was 25 when he gained his first cap. He toured New Zealand with the Lions in 1977, New Zealand and Fiji with Ireland in 1976 and Australia three years later.

Morley adds to his world total

The world's leading try scorer, Alan Morley, added another four to his aggregate of 420 during Bristol's 53-13 defeat of Northampton, David Hand writes. The game was dominated by Bristol's speed to the loose ball and domination of the lineout. Barnes at stand-off half made his with some well-judged line kicking and one searing break.

Leicester were equally in command of their game with Bedford winning 38-12 despite the loss of Kenney their scrum half before the interval with a dislocated shoulder. This leaves Leicester with a problem as Youngs, the England scrum half, is still in South Africa.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Mansfield are quick off the mark

By Keith Macklin

The new teams in Rugby League had mixed fortunes as they played their baptismal games yesterday. A crowd of around 1,500 saw the game in Sheffield which was won by the local Eagles at Owlerton by 29-10 over Rochdale Hornets. Mansfield Marksmen also had an excellent start, winning 35-6 against Runcorn Highfield, the side born out of the departure from the League of Huyton.

Less successful at the first attempt under a new name were Southend Invicta who crashed 46-14 at York, for whom Steadman kicked seven goals. Among the big boys of the first division, Wigan achieved a remarkable feat at Castleford. Their 12 men turned an 8-0 half-time deficit into a 20-12 victory after Pendlebury was sent off. Hull Kingston Rovers and Hull, the two favourites for the title, had comfortable victories against Bradford Northern and Workington Town, while the other expected front runners, St Helens and Leeds, also won well.

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow 30, Halifax 20; Bradford Northern 6, Hull KR 34; Castleford 12, Wigan 20; Hull 46, Workington Town 2; Leigh 22, Leeds 34; Oldham 32, Hunslet 10; St Helens 26, Featherstone Rovers 10; Warrington 18, Widnes 20.

SECOND DIVISION: Bramley 25, Batley 17; Carlisle 31, Doncaster 15; Dewsbury 18, Huddersfield 21; Runcorn Highfield 6, Mansfield Marksmen 35; Sheffield Eagles 29, Rochdale Hornets 10; Wakefield Trinity 40, Keighley 20; Whitehaven 18, Salford 8; York 46, Southern Invicta 14.

Saturday

SECOND DIVISION: Swinton 34, Blackpool Borough 6.

EQUESTRIANISM

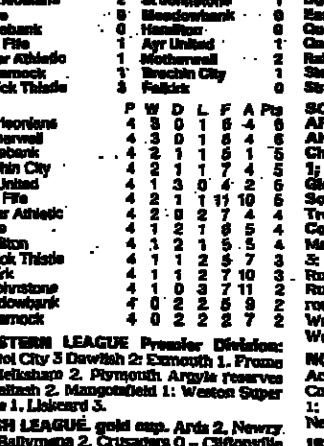
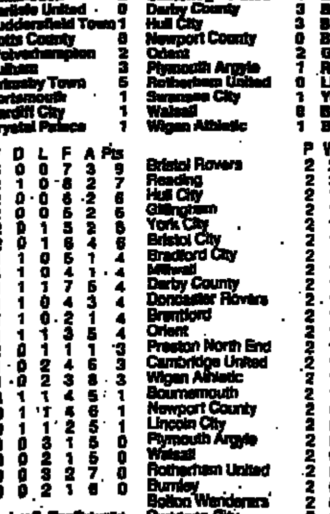
Three-day gold for Britain

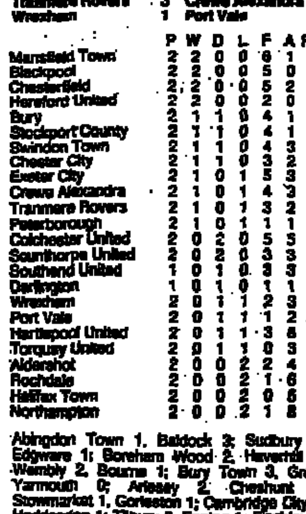
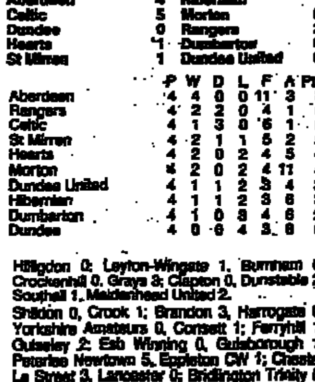
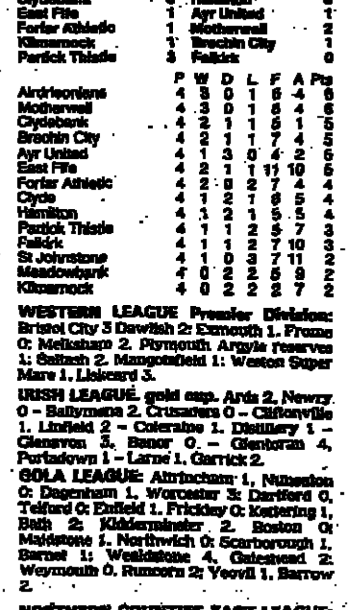
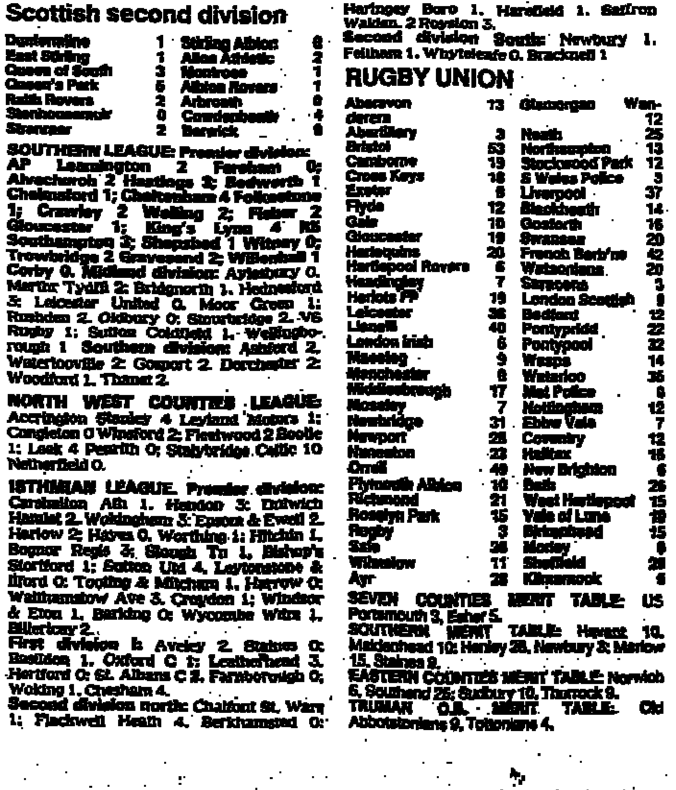
By Jenny MacArthur

The British team won the gold medal in the three-day event at the young riders' European Championships at Luhmuhlen, West Germany yesterday after withstanding a determined challenge

RESULTS: Teams: 1, Britain, 214; 2, France, 232.8; 3, Ireland, 259.2; 4, Poland, 328; 5, Russia, 438.2; 6, Italy, 475.2. Individuals: 1, Salem (A Meyer, WG), 56.2; 2, *Headley Gladiator (P Magill), 59.4; 3, Friday Fox (R Hunt), 59.6. Other British placings: 7, Hassan (J Sainsbury), 71.8; 12, Dylan II (P Schwerdt), 82.8; 13, *Sparrowhawk II (G Strawson), 84.
*Individual competitors.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL AND RUGBY UNION RESULTS

First division

Coventry City	2	Leicester City	0
Ipswich Town	1	Manchester United	1
Liverpool	1	QPR	1
Newcastle United	3	Aston Villa	0
Nottingham Forest	3	Sunderland	1
Southampton	2	West Ham United	3
Stoke City	2	Sheffield Wed	1
Tottenham	3	Norwich City	1
Watford	3	Arsenal	4
West Bromwich	4	Luton Town	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Newcastle United	3	3	0	0	8	3	9
Tottenham	3	2	1	0	9	4	7
West Bromwich	3	2	0	1	7	4	6
Nottingham Forest	3	2	0	1	6	4	6
Aston Villa	3	2	0	1	4	4	6
Liverpool	3	1	2	0	7	4	5
QPR	3	1	2	0	5	3	5
Coventry City	3	1	1	1	2	1	4
Chelsea	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
Arsenal	3	1	1	1	5	6	4
Luton Town	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
West Ham United	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
Sheffield Wed	3	1	0	2	5	5	3
Ipswich Town	3	0	3	0	2	2	3
Manchester United	3	0	3	0	2	2	3
Sunderland	3	1	0	2	4	5	3
Everton	3	1	0	2	3	6	3
Stoke City	3	1	0	2	3	6	3
Watford	3	0	2	1	5	5	2
Norwich City	3	0	2	1	4	6	2
Leicester City	3	0	1	2	4	7	1
Southampton	3	0	1	2	3	6	1

FA CUP: Preliminary round: Stevenage 8, Holbeach 0; Erith and Belvedere 2, Rainham 2; Tring 3, Kingsbury 1; Chatham 2, Metropolitan Police 3; Addlestone 7, Latchworth 0; Steyning 1, Redhill 2; Horley 0, Ruislip 3; Tonbridge 4, Mosley 1; Haywards Heath 2, Merstham 0; Chertsey 0, Lancing 0; Littlehampton 1, Canterbury 1; Banstead 2, Lewes 3; Whitstable 1, Burgess Hill 0; Deal 2, Hastings Town 2; Southwick 1, Egham 1; Chichester 0, Kingstonian 1; Walton and Hersham 1,

Second division

Barnsley	0	Oldham Athletic	1
Birmingham City	4	Wimbledon	2
Blackburn Rovers	4	Carlisle United	0
Brighton	0	Huddersfield Town	1
Charlton	3	Notts County	0
Leeds United	3	Wolverhampton	2
Manchester City	2	Fulham	3
Middlesbrough	1	Grimsby Town	5
Oxford United	1	Portsmouth	1
Sheffield United	2	Cardiff City	1
Shrewsbury Town	4	Crystal Palace	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Leeds United	3	3	0	0	7	3	9
Charlton	3	2	1	0	8	2	7
Shrewsbury Town	2	2	0	0	6	2	6
Birmingham City	2	2	0	0	5	2	6
Brighton	3	2	0	1	5	2	6
Grimsby Town	3	2	0	1	6	4	6
Blackburn Rovers	2	1	1	0	5	1	4
Oxford United	2	1	1	0	4	1	4
Manchester City	3	1	1	1	7	5	4
Sheffield United	2	1	1	0	4	3	4
Portsmouth	2	1	1	0	2	1	4
Huddersfield Town	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
Oldham Athletic	2	1	0	1	1	1	3
Fulham	3	1	0	2	4	6	3
Carlisle United	3	1	0	2	3	8	3
Wolverhampton	2	0	1	1	4	5	1
Wimbledon	2	0	1	1	4	6	1
Crystal Palace	2	0	1	1	2	5	1
Barnsley	3	0	0	3	1	5	0
Cardiff City	2	0	0	2	1	5	0
Notts County	3	0	0	3	2	7	0
Middlesbrough	2	0	0	2	1	6	0

Eastbourne United 0, Camberley 0; Eastbourne Town 0, Basingstoke 2; Dorking 0, Salisbury 3; Marlow 1, Fleet 1; Petersfield 1, Thame 2; Hungerford 11, Brockenhurst 1; Chippenham 3, Andover 6, Calne 0; Wellington 6, Devizes 1; Chard 0, Shepton Mallet 2; Walton 0, Clevedon 0; Clandown 0, Haverfordwest 1; Cinderford 1; Forest Green 2; Bideford 2, Bristol Manor Farm 1; Paulton 2, Taunton 1; Barnstaple 4, St Blazey 0.

Third division

Bristol Rovers	3	Preston North End	0
Cambridge United	1	Millwall	0
Derby County	3	Bolton Wanderers	2
Hull City	3	Bournemouth	0
Newport County	0	Bristol City	0
Orient	2	Gillingham	4
Plymouth Argyle	1	Reading	2
Rotherham United	0	Lincoln City	0
Swansea City	1	York City	3
Walsall	0	Brentford	1
Wigan Athletic	1	Bradford City	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bristol Rovers	2	2	0	0	4	0	6
Reading	2	2	0	0	3	1	6
Hull City	2	1	1	0	3	0	4
Gillingham	2	1	1	0	5	3	4
York City	2	1	1	0	4	2	4
Bristol City	2	1	1	0	2	0	4
Bradford City	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
Millwall	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
Derby County	2	1	0	1	3	3	3
Doncaster Rovers	2	1	0	1	2	2	3
Brentford	2	1	0	1	1	1	3
Orient	2	1	0	1	3	4	3
Preston North End	2	1	0	1	2	3	3
Cambridge United	2	1	0	1	1	2	3
Wigan Athletic	2	1	0	1	1	2	3
Bournemouth	2	1	0	1	1	3	3
Newport County	2	0	2	0	1	1	2
Lincoln City	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Plymouth Argyle	2	0	1	1	2	3	1
Walsall	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Rotherham United	2	0	1	1	0	1	1
Burnley	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
Bolton Wanderers	2	0	0	2	2	4	0
Swansea City	2	0	0	2	1	5	0

Brigg 0, Tamworth 2; Wednesfield Social 0, Friary Lane OB 0; Desborough 3, Racing Club Warwick 0; Boldmere St Michaels 2, Halesowen 2; Stamford 0, Irthlingborough Diamonds 2; Chatteris 1, Oldswinford 4; Wisbech 3, Evesham 3; Milton Keynes City 0, Rothwell 3; Coventry Sporting 0, Spalding 0; Wootton BC 3, Histon 2; Ampthill 1, Soham 0;

Fourth division

Aldershot	1	Chester City	2
Blackpool	3	Exeter City	0
Bury	3	Halifax Town	0
Hartlepool United	2	Swindon Town	2
Hereford United	1	Peterborough	0
Mansfield Town	5	Rochdale	1
Northampton	1	Chesterfield	3
Southend United	P	Darlington	P
Torquay United	0	Stockport County	0
Tranmere Rovers	3	Crewe Alexandra	1
Wrexham	1	Port Vale	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Mansfield Town	2	2	0	0	6	1	6
Blackpool	2	2	0	0	5	0	6
Chesterfield	2	2	0	0	5	2	6
Hereford United	2	2	0	0	2	0	6
Bury	2	1	1	0	4	1	4
Stockport County	2	1	1	0	4	1	4
Swindon Town	2	1	1	0	4	3	4
Chester City	2	1	1	0	3	2	4
Exeter City	2	1	0	1	5	3	3
Crewe Alexandra	2	1	0	1	4	3	3
Tranmere Rovers	2	1	0	1	3	2	3
Peterborough	2	1	0	1	1	1	3
Colchester United	2	0	2	0	5	5	2
Scunthorpe United	2	0	2	0	3	3	2
Southend United	1	0	1	0	3	3	1
Darlington	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Wrexham	2	0	1	1	2	3	1
Port Vale	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Hartlepool United	2	0	1	1	3	5	1
Torquay United	2	0	1	1	0	3	1
Aldershot	2	0	0	2	2	4	0
Rochdale	2	0	0	2	1	6	0
Halifax Town	2	0	0	2	0	5	0
Northampton	2	0	0	2	1	8	0

Abingdon Town 1, Baldock 3; Sudbury 8, Edgware 1; Boreham Wood 2, Haverhill 1; Wembley 2, Bourne 1; Bury Town 3, Great Yarmouth 0; Arlesey 2, Cheshunt 2; Stowmarket 1, Gorleston 1; Cambridge City 3, Hoddesdon 1; Tilbury 0, Epping 1; Finchley 1, Hornchurch 2; Felixstowe 3, Harwich and Parkeston 0; Bromley 4, Cray 0; Braintree 0,

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	4	Hibernian	1
Celtic	5	Morton	0
Dundee	0	Rangers	2
Hearts	1	Dumbarton	0
St Mirren	1	Dundee United	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	4	4	0	0	11	3	8
Rangers	4	2	2	0	4	1	6
Celtic	4	1	3	0	6	1	5
St Mirren	4	2	1	1	5	2	5
Hearts	4	2	0	2	4	5	4
Morton	4	2	0	2	4	11	4
Dundee United	4	1	1	2	3	4	3
Hibernian	4	1	1	2	3	6	3
Dumbarton	4	1	0	3	4	6	2
Dundee	4	0	0	4	3	8	0

Hillingdon 0, Leyton-Wingate 1, Burnham 0; Crockenhill 0, Grays 3; Clapton 0, Dunstable 2; Southall 1, Maidenhead United 2.

Shildon 0, Crook 1; Brandon 3, Harrogate 0; Yorkshire Amateurs 0, Consett 1; Ferryhill 1, Guisley 2; Esh Winning 0, Guisborough 1; Peterlee Newtown 5, Eppleton CW 1; Chester Le Street 3, Lancaster 0; Bridlington Trinity 0, Easington Coll 2; Billingham Town 2, Coundon TT 0; Nantwich 0, Droylsden 0; Colwyn Bay 1, Lytham 0; Rossendale 1, Denaby 2; Burscough 2, Emley 1; Alfreton 4, Eastwood Hanley 2; Shirral 2, Chadderton 2; Long Eaton 3, Curzon Ashton 0; Ossett 1, Formby 4; St Helens 6, Coleshill 1; Dudley 4, Heanor 0; Walsall Boro 1, Gresley 4.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 1, Burton 2; Buxton 1 Morecambe 1; Gainsborough 2 Stafford 2; Goole 1 Marine 1, Horwich 1 Worksop 1; Hyde 0 Oswestry 1; Matlock 2 Chorley 0; Liverpool 1 Mossley 0; Southport 2 Macclesfield 2; Witton 1 Grantham 1; Workington 5 Rhyl 1

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 1 Ipswich 2; Luton 0 Tottenham 3; West Ham 0 Charlton 0.

Scottish first division

Airdrieonians	2	St Johnstone	1
Clyde	0	Meadowbank	0
Clydebank	0	Hamilton	0
East Fife	1	Ayr United	1
Forfar Athletic	1	Motherwell	2
Kilmarnock	1	Brechin City	1
Partick Thistle	3	Falkirk	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Airdrieonians	4	3	0	1	6	4	6
Motherwell	4	3	0	1	8	4	6
Clydebank	4	2	1	1	6	1	5
Brechin City	4	2	1	1	7	4	5
Ayr United	4	1	3	0	4	2	6
East Fife	4	2	1	1	11	10	5
Forfar Athletic	4	2	0	2	7	4	4
Clyde	4	1	2	1	8	5	4
Hamilton	4	1	2	1	5	5	4
Partick Thistle	4	1	1	2	5	7	3
Falkirk	4	1	1	2	7	10	3
St Johnstone	4	1	0	3	7	11	2
Meadowbank	4	0	2	2	5	9	2
Kilmarnock	4	0	2	2	2	7	2

WESTERN LEAGUE Premier Division: Bristol City 3 Dawlish 2; Exmouth 1, Frome 0; Melksham 2, Plymouth Argyle reserves 1; Saltash 2, Mangotsfield 1; Weston Super Mare 1, Liskeard 3.

IRISH LEAGUE gold cup: Ards 2, Newry 0 – Ballymena 2, Crusaders 0 – Cliftonville 1, Linfield 2 – Coleraine 1, Distillery 1 – Glenavon 3, Bangor 0 – Glentoran 4, Portadown 1 – Larne 1, Carrick 2.

GOLA LEAGUE: Altrincham 1, Nuneaton 0; Dagenham 1, Worcester 3; Dartford 0, Telford 0; Enfield 1, Frickley 0; Kettering 1, Bath 2; Kidderminster 2, Boston 0; Maidstone 1, Northwich 0; Scarborough 1, Barnet 1; Wealdstone 4, Gateshead 2; Weymouth 0, Runcorn 2; Yeovil 1, Barrow 2.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Belper 1 Pontefract Cols 0; Boston 1 Mexborough 1; Eastwood 1 Bentley 1

Scottish second division

Dunfermline	1	Stirling Albion	0
East Stirling	1	Alloa Athletic	2
Queen of South	3	Montrose	1
Queen's Park	5	Albion Rovers	1
Raith Rovers	2	Arbroath	0
Stenhousemuir	0	Cowdenbeath	4
Stranraer	2	Berwick	0

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington 2 Fareham 0; Alvechurch 2 Hastings 3; Bedworth 1 Chelmsford 1; Cheltenham 4 Folkestone 1; Crawley 2 Welling 2; Fisher 2 Gloucester 1; King's Lynn 4 KS Southampton 3; Shepshed 1 Witney 0; Trowbridge 2 Gravesend 2; Willenhall 1 Corby 0. Midland division: Aylesbury 0, Merthyr Tydfil 2; Bridgnorth 1, Hednesford 3; Leicester United 0, Moor Green 1; Rushden 2, Oldbury 0; Stourbridge 2, VS Rugby 1; Sutton Coldfield 1, Wellingborough 1. Southern division: Ashford 2, Waterlooville 2; Gosport 2, Dorchester 2; Woodford 1, Thanet 2.

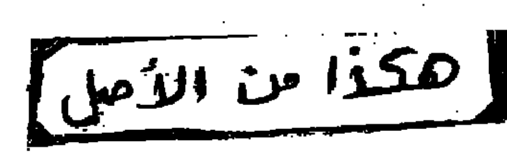
NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Accrington Stanley 4 Leyland Motors 1; Congleton 0 Winsford 2; Fleetwood 2 Bootle 1; Leek 4 Penrith 0; Stalybridge Celtic 10 Netherfield 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE. Premier division: Carshalton Ath 1, Hendon 3; Dulwich Hamlet 2, Wokingham 3; Epsom & Ewell 2, Harlow 2; Hayes 0, Worthing 1; Hitchin 1, Bognor Regis 3; Slough Tn 1, Bishop's Stortford 1; Sutton Utd 4, Leytonstone & Ilford 0; Tooting & Mitcham 1, Harrow 0; Walthamstow Ave 3, Croydon 1; Windsor & Eton 1, Barking 0; Wycombe Wdrs 1, Billericay 2.
First division 1: Aveley 2, Staines 0; Basildon 1, Oxford C 1; Leatherhead 3, Hertford 0; St. Albans C 2, Farnborough 0; Woking 1, Chesham 4.
Second division north: Chalfont St. Wary 1; Flackwell Heath 4, Berkhamsted 0; Haringey Boro 1, Harefield 1, Saffron Walden 2, Royston 3.
Second division South: Newbury 1, Feltham 1, Whyteleafe 0, Bracknell 1

RUGBY UNION

Aberavon	13	Glamorgan Wanderers	12
Abertillery	3	Neath	25
Bristol	53	Northampton	13
Camborne	19	Stockwood Park	12
Cross Keys	18	S Wales Police	3
Exeter	8	Liverpool	37
Fylde	12	Blackheath	14
Gala	10	Gosforth	16
Gloucester	19	Swansea	20
Harlequins	20	French Barb'ns	42
Hartlepool Rovers	6	Watsonians	20
Headingley	7	Saracens	3
Heriots FP	19	London Scottish	9
Leicester	38	Bedford	12
Llanelli	40	Pontypridd	22
London Irish	6	Pontypool	32
Moseley	9	Wasps	14
Manchester	8	Waterloo	36
Middlesbrough	17	Met Police	9
Moseley	7	Nottingham	12
Newbridge	31	Ebbw Vale	7
Newport	28	Coventry	12
Nuneaton	23	Halifax	15
Orrell	40	New Brighton	6
Plymouth Albion	10	Bath	26
Richmond	21	West Hartlepool	15
Rosslyn Park	15	Vale of Lune	19
Rugby	3	Birkenhead	15
Sale	26	Morley	8
Wilmslow	11	Sheffield	28
Ayr	28	Kilmarnock	6

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: US Portsmouth 3, Esher 5.
SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Havant 10, Maidenhead 10; Henley 28, Newbury 3; Marlow 15, Staines 9.
EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Norwich 6, Southend 25; Sudbury 10, Thurrock 9.
TRUMAN O.B. MERIT TABLE: Old Abbotstonians 9, Tottonians 4.



FOOTBALL: INCREASED INCENTIVE FOR VICTORY HAS LITTLE EFFECT ON CLUBS

Almost half already in their rightful place

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

It was Newcastle United's weekend. After three matches they head the first division and the man who led them there, Jack Charlton, is tall enough and honest enough to keep his feet on the ground while he touches the heights.

He admits that his team are "lacking in quality" and that if they find themselves in trouble, they "just hump it". His description covers not only Newcastle. It stretches far across the first division.

As the spread of talent grows thinner, so realistic expectations of finishing within sight of the summit become more limited. The season is far too long and far too competitive for those clinging to false hopes to hold on. But, after only four hours and a half, almost half of the 22 clubs have already found their rightful place.

In spite of the increased incentive for a win, a mere handful will rise or fall dramatically during the next 39 fixtures. Since the new rule was introduced in 1981, an average of only four clubs have either gained or lost 10 or more places between the publication of the first and the last official tables.

Southampton are sure to improve and not only because they can go in only one direction. Half of the team are in the thoughts of Bobby Robson if not on the list that he will announce today for England's international against East Germany later this month. One, Shilton, made a costly and uncharacteristic error on Saturday that was more in keeping with the antics of Grobbelaar.

Others likely to climb up significantly are Watford, Everton and Manchester United. Newcastle, West Bromwich Albion and Coventry City, who are as likely to drop down, might recall that Manchester City and Swansea City lay first and second at this stage three seasons ago. By the following May, both were relegated.

Coventry's game was less than two minutes old when the pitch was taken over by some 300 fighting idiots. Bobby Gould, Coventry's manager, appealed to them over the public address system "Football is in trouble" he said, "and there will be even more trouble if this goes on." His words might have been an echo of a decade ago and few listened even then.

The violence at the Victoria Ground was provided by one of the hosts. Dyson was ordered off after greeting Chapman, a former Stoke City player, with a particularly unfriendly gesture. Had Stoke had their way, the game itself would have been called-off because several of their representatives were suffering from influenza.

Although Davenport scored all three of Nottingham Forest's goals, the country's most accurate marksman so far is Wilson. He added another three to the four he collected for Derby County during a Milk Cup tie in midweek. Byrne is the fastest. He put York City ahead at the Vetch Field ater nine seconds.

Lorimer is the oldest. At the age of 37, he helped Leeds United to take their expected place at the head of the second division. If they are promoted with two other potentially powerful clubs, such as Birmingham City, Manchester City, Portsmouth or Wolverhampton Wanderers, an enlarged version of the Super League will be almost complete.

Kings of jungle – for the moment

By David Powell

Newcastle United 3
Aston Villa 0

Leading the Canon sponsored League after three matches can be as meaningful as ending day one of a safari expedition with no more than the head of a monkey for stuffing. Small scalps, however, are better than none, especially when the chief hunter is not fully acquainted with his men and Jack Charlton, Newcastle United's manager for 10 weeks has three wins out of three even if he cannot always remember the names of his players.

Aston Villa may be slightly larger prey than Leicester City and Sheffield Wednesday, Newcastle's first victims since they returned to the first division, but their next steps take them deep into the jungle, to Highbury tomorrow and Old Trafford on Saturday. "If we are in the top five or six after those two matches then we'll have proved something." Charlton said with understandable caution.

Equally understandable was his praise of Waddle, scorer of two goals and maker of one. "Terrific," he said once, twice and probably six times. "There was a question mark about whether Waddle and Beardsley would manage without a big target man and they're doing beautifully". What about the others? Big Jack was asked. "Our left-sided player – what do you call him? Yes, Wes (Saunders). And Gary McDonald" (his name is Neil, Jack). Everybody, he said, had done their bit.

Charlton has inherited from Arthur Cox a team thought by many to be too inexperienced to stay in the first division. Keegan has departed, McDermott is in dispute and wants to leave and McCreery is the only one left with a premier league background. Charlton has bought nobody and, for the moment, sees no urgency to do so. For here they are, holders of the first division's only 100 per cent record and, goodness me, seven points clear of the relegation zone already.

The first question to be asked by reporters as they settled into their seats on Saturday related to the year in which Newcastle had last led the League. Nobody knew, not even the legendary Jackie Milburn. The best offer was the second position they held under Gordon Lee a decade ago and one could only conclude that it might have been 1927, when they last won the championship.

What a prospect then if Villa could be overcome and the stallholders round Gallowgate had easy work selling their black and white scarves. With their money in the slot machine, Newcastle's supporters waited for the team to pull the handle but for 45 minutes the combinations were unrewarding. Newcastle floundered on Foster. Usually brilliant but occasionally hazardous, Foster was that very mixture again: master in the first half, pauper in the second.

And so to the goals: the first a neat example of Waddle's footwork and a shot driven from 20 yards across Day; the second offered more cunning from Waddle, dancing round Foster, Day blocking and Beardsley following up; the third, like the first, was Waddle at his best, clumping a left-foot shot inside Day's near post. A big catch this man for fisherman Jack.

NEWCASTLE UNITED: K Carr; M Brown, J Ryan, S Carney, G Roeder, W Saunders, N McDonald, K Wharton, C Waddle, P Beardsley, D McCreery.
ASTON VILLA: M Day; G Williams, C Gibson, A Evans, S Foster, S McMahon, D Bremner, M Walters, P Withe, G Cowans, D Mortimer.
Referee: D Richardson (Great Harwood).

Old firm are poised to challenge

By Hugh Taylor

Impressive displays by Celtic and Rangers brought hope to their worried supporters that a sterner challenge will, at last, be presented to Aberdeen, who appeared to be running away with the premier division championship.

Celtic won their first league victory by beating Morton 5-0 at Parkhead. In ruthless mood, the home team attacked from the whistle, and before the luckless Greenock side realized what was happening they found themselves four goals down. McCarvey, the forward who had been floundering in the early season games, regained all his old sparkle, scoring two goals and playing a big part in the others scored by McClair (two), and Grant.

Rangers revealed at Dens Park, where they beat Dundee 2-0, that their new blend is becoming more potent. In an exciting game, the former Dundee players Ferguson and Redford, scored twice for Rangers. Aberdeen, however, maintained their 100 per cent league record and their 4-1 victory over Hibernian proved that they will not easily be dislodged from the leading position.

Well-taken goals by McKinnie, Simpson, Black and McDougall did nothing to restore the fortunes of Hibs who missed several good chances in the first half. Their manager, Pat Stanton, was ordered from the touchline by the referee after an outburst to a linesman. The Hibernian goal was scored by Jamieson.

If the agony of Hibernian, knocked out of the league cup by lowly Meadowbank, continued, the luck of St Mirren changed dramatically. They had a splendid 1-0 win over Dundee United at Love Street and redeemed themselves in the eyes of their supporters for their midweek defeat by Cowdenbeath in the league cup.

The goal scored by McAvennie may have been controversial, as United claimed off-side, but St Mirren made the visitors, who are felt by many to be the country's most attractive team, look ordinary. With their second successive defeat, United's hopes of winning the title have taken a blow. A goal by Park gave Heart of Midlothian a lucky win over courageous Dumbarton at Tynecastle.

Meanwhile, the Scotland manager, Jock Stein, will today announce his party for the international with Yugoslavia at Hampden Park a week on Wednesday. Although Souness has received permission from Sampdoria, of Barcelona, being available. But there could be a recall for Hansen, the Liverpool defender who has been out of favour for more than a year.

Anfield's foundations as strong as ever

By Clive White

Liverpool 1
Queen's Park Rangers 1

There you are, another crack in the foundations; you could almost hear them surveying outside the Anfield citadel as Liverpool dropped their first home points of the season. Those of us privileged to be within knew differently. We were watching the cementing of a new Liverpool that may prove strong enough to hold on to at least one of their prized possessions – the championship.

"That was more like the old-fashioned type of Liverpool," said old-fashioned Joe Fagan, their manager, as the new faces, Walsh and Molby, blended another degree into the Liverpool picture. "If we keep playing like that we might even get better."

Such words are praise indeed from the honest Fagan, a man who likes to keep things simple ("The jacket' from Marks and Sparks, you know"'. He still had the diplomacy to admire the opposition and particularly the uncomplicated approach of Alan Mullery, his counterpart at Rangers, but not I think a fellow customer of Marks and Spencer's.

Mullery said: "I told them fiddle the team talk. You're at Liverpool, the Mecca of it all. Go out and enjoy yourselves." Having inherited 10 parts of the team as well as the tactics you could forgive him for blowing his own trumpet as he pointed out the improved reuslts Rangers had gained this season. Fagan would have been even more impressed had he watched Mullery in the stands sitting back casually puffing a large cigar. You had to remind yourself who the chairman was as Jim Gregory, sitting alongside on the edge of his seat, nervously rubbed thumb and forefinger while in the other hand a cigarette he never lit danced between his fingers.

It was certainly nerve-jangling stuff for both sides after Rangers had sneaked upfield in the 47th minute to pilfer the points, or so we thought. Bannister touched on a chance through ball and the electric Fereday, who was uninhibited by the surroundings, zipped in between the hesitant Neal and Grobbelaar to score.

Mullery, who had boldly promised that Rangers would not string nine men along the back, now saw his team doing just that, though you could hardly blame them and anyway it was doubtful whether they had any choice in the matter. They danced the fine line of offside with amazing agility and consistency considering the sharpness of Walsh, who scored two offside goals in a minute – though had Rush been there I feel the trap would have been sprung.

It needed a shade faster release from midfield and Molby, with a little more urgency, has that necessary touch, a delicate one for such a tall, heavy man. Liverpool have too much in reserve (for example the elegant Gillespie and the natural right-back Nicol) for there to be any panic, and the only threat of subsidence on Saturday was beneath the packed Kop terraces when Whelan's excellent strike went humming home with seven minutes remaining.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan; A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, P Walsh, J Wark, J Molby.
QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P Hucker; W Neill, I Dawes, W Fereday, S Wicks, T Fenwick, G Micklewhite, M Fillery, G Bannister, S Stainrod, J Gregory.
Referee: T Mills (Barnsley).



Molby: delicate touch

A substitute who was the real thing

By Vince Wright

Ipswich Town 1
Manchester United 1

Shrewd substitutions often have a dramatic effect on the outcome of matches; such was the case at Portman Road on Saturday when Bobby Ferguson, the Ipswich Town manager, sent on Alan Sunderland for Kevin O'Callaghan midway through the second half.

Ipswich were a goal down and lucky not to fall further behind before Sunderland's entrance transformed the game. The Ipswich attacks, previously predictable and laborious, immediately began to carry more threat and Manchester United, who were in control without being convincing, suddenly realized that they had a fight on their hands.

It was Sunderland who equalized with a flying header in the seventy-third minute after Gates and Putney had combined well on the left and United's defence was looking distinctly wobbly by the finish as Sunderland (twice), Putney and Burley all came close to snatching a winner for Ipswich.

This was a match of some excitement but precious little quality. Ipswich, until Sunderland's arrival, were painfully out of touch, with nerves breaking down almost before they had started. United, too, have still to get their act together. Robson was less influential than usual while Brazil's nightmare continues.

The enigmatic Scottish forward has looked a square peg in a round hole since leaving Ipswich early last year. Admittedly he was denied a decent service on Saturday but the sharpness and assurance which he used to display regularly at Portman Road have gone. Brazil was unable to make amends for a bad miss in the first half as an ankle ligament injury led to his withdrawal at half-time. This gave Whiteside another opportunity to stake a claim for a place and he made the most of it.

Ron Atkinson's two other recent signings, Strachan and Olsen, worked hard but their overall contribution fell short of what is expected of them. Strachan's game is based mainly on energy but even he began to flag in the stifling heat. Olsen will be disappointed that he failed to accept at least one of two reasonable chances that came his way when Ipswich were at their lowest ebb.

Grew, making his first senior appearance for Ipswich, foiled Olsen with a good fingertip save and then the Danish international miscued from point-blank range after Whiteside had cleverly created the opening. United's goal came after 33 minutes. The Ipswich defence, in which Butcher was the unexpected weak link, back-pedalled once too often, allowing Duxbury and Olsen to set up Hughes, who headed in decisively.

IPSWICH TOWN: M Grew; G Burley, S McCall, R Zondervan, R Osman, T Butcher, T Putney, M Brennan, M D'Avray, K O'Callaghan (sub, A Sunderland), E Gates.
MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, K Moran, G Hogg, B Robson, G Strachan, M Hughes, A Brazil (sub, N Whiteside), J Olsen.
Referee: A Buksh (London) injured, replaced by M Richardson (West Wickham).

Coventry's cage

Coventry City, who had hoped to erect a fence around their pitch in time for their next home match following Saturday's pitch invasion by supporters during the game with Leicester City, now say it will take at least 12 weeks for the work to be completed. The club, who were the first in England to have an all-seater stadium, are now also planning to remove the seats from the Spion Kop end of their ground.

Goalkeeper in shock

Munich (Reuter) – The Belgian national goalkeeper, Jean-Marie Pfaff was in a state of severe shock after a car crash on Saturday in which a nun died and another was seriously injured.

RUGBY UNION: BRIDGEND WIN SEVENS AND FRENCH WIN FRIENDS

Tangled Webbe: the elusive Bridgend wing is caught by Preston, of Richmond (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Harlequins receive a French lesson

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Harlequins 20
French Barbarians 42

There was no disgrace in the Harlequins defeat by five goals and three tries to two goals and two tries at Twickenham on Saturday. The French Barbarians, paying tribute to the memory of Lord Wakefield,Rbrought a side worthy of an international: eight of them members of the 28-strong party which will tour Japan later this month, while four more, including Rives, the captain, were senior internationals of some standing.

Much of the game, however, emphasized a basic difference between English clubs and sides from abroad. The French, forwards and backs, looked for space; how often did we see Harlequins doubling back into the crowded parts of the field and losing possession in the process, a sight which will hardly have gladdened the heart of Derek Morgan, England's chairman of selectors, who joined Tony Jorden, the new member of the selection panel, at the game.

Many Frenchmen it is said anticipate another international season from Rives, though he will not be going to Japan and the tour captaincy remains with Dintrans, the hooker. However, the blond flanker has lost few of his ball-winning skills, contributing mightily towards the Barbarians' dominance of the loose ball.

The French, who do not lack for back row forwards, also produced another effective player, in Bourbon, the Pau No 8, though doubtless he was grateful for the efforts of his tight forwards who rolled back the Harlequins pack whenever they needed to.

It was not a good day for the host forwards. With the exceptions of Olver and O'Brian they were outclassed and midway through the second half they lost Cooke, their captain, when the strapping over a damaged knee came adrift and the injury – a damaged tendon – proved troublesome. Cooke is confident that he can play through the injury; the selectors will hope he is right since he is a contender as player and captain this busy international season.

With Woodhouse under pressure for set piece ball and receiving little loose ball the best was not seen of the Harlequins backs, though Thompson, swaying hither and thither, worked space when he could. But he could not match the shimmering Averous who played most of his 21 internationals as a wing but carved through the centre at Twickenham in classical manner. With such penetrative runners as Sella and Pardo around him, it was hard to resist the impression that the Barbarians could score when the liked.

When a team has Blanco behind them, the impression hardens. He is a genius of a player, even on his own line under pressure, and he scored two of his side's eight tries before leaving the field with a slightly pulled hamstring. It helps, too, when your stand-off half can kick 50 and 60 metres with the ease of Lescarboura who playfully converted tries from near touch merely by taking a pace back and swinging an economical foot which did much to increase a half-time lead of 16-4.

Scorers: Harlequins: Tries: Moriarty (2) van der Merwe, Dudman. Conversions: Dudman (2). French Barbarians: Tries: Blanco (2), Averous (2), Pardo (2), Ramon, Rives. Conversions Lescarboura (5).
HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; S Moriarty, J Salmon, A Thompson, J Butcher; R Cramb, A Woodhouse; P Curtis, J Olver, C van der Merwe, E Weeks, W Cuthbertson, N O'Brien, D Cooke (captain) (rep J Atkin), P Jackson.
FRENCH BARBARIANS: S Blanco (Biarritz) (rep S Gabernet, Toulouse); L Pardo (Montferrand), P Sella (Agen), J–L Averous (La Voulte), J Lavigne (Agen); J–P Lescarboura (Dax), G Ramon (Narbonne); P Dospital (Bayonne), B Herrero (Toulon), J–M Ianci (Le Boucau), P Lacans (Beziers), J–C Orso (Nice), M Palmié (Beziers), J–P Rives (captain, Racing Club de France), S Bourbon (Pau).
Referee: R Quittenton (London)

Sevens final sees Budd blossom as a centre

By David Hands

Bridgend, late replacements when the French Barbarians were unable to participate in the Harlequins/Lord's Taverners sevens tournament at the Stoop Memorial Ground yesterday proved more than equal to the task by winning the final 44-16 in a game dominated by the bustling centre, Budd. Bridgend won by six goals and two tries to two goals and one try.

In the senior game Budd is a flanker, but coming into the Bridgend seven midway through the afternoon as a replacement, his sprinting proved as effective as that of the more elusive Webbe and Thomas.

Swansea were the only side to come through their pools games unbeaten but halfway through the final Bridgend were out of reach. They led 22-6 at that stage, having scored tries through Williams Budd, Hall and Webbe, three of them converted by David Thomas. Perhaps it was Swansea's mistake to have taken the lead through a try by Stuart Davies which Aled Williams converted.

By the time Swansea scored again, Bridgend had registered further tries through Hall, Williams and Budd, and Webbe, too, got a second, while Swansea had to derive consolation with tries from Thomas and the enthusiastic scrum-half, Jones, who converted one of them.

BRIDGEND: G Webbe, M Budd, D Thomas, M Hall, G Williams, C Hillman, R Lewis.
SWANSEA: B Thomas, D Setaro, A Williams, R Jones, S Davies, C Fuge, J Thomas.
Referee: A Trigg (London).

Bridgend reached the final by virtue of their 24-16 win over the Lord's Taverners in which they had to depend upon the last conversion by David Thomas to ensure their place. Since both sides had won two of their three games – Bridgend lost to Richmond – and both scored 10 tries. Bridgend's aggregate score of 60 points to 58 took them ahead of the guest seven.

Taverners included two England internationals, Trick and Cusworth, and Ring, the Welsh centre, with Trick's pace matching that of the sinuous Webbe in a 50-metre sprint but Webbe evading the final tackle.

Harlequin's, the hosts and holders, gave little sign of retaining the title. To do so they had to beat Orrell, but were dispatched by two tries from Clough, the England squad centre. Richmond, usually a considerable force in sevens, did not score enough points in their two wins to contest a final place, though they were unlucky to lose the experienced Ray with an injury during their final game against Boroughmuir.

POOL A: Richmond 10, Lord's Taverners 18; Bridgend 24, Boroughmuir 6; Richmond 18, Bridgend 12; Lord's Taverner's 24, Boroughmuir 12; Richmond 14, Boroughmuir 12; Bridgend 24, Lord's Taverners 16.
POOL B: Orrell 10, Ballymena 0; Swansea 17, Harlequins 12; Orrell 18, Harlequins 16; Swansea 22, Ballymena 18; Harlequins 32, Ballymena 12; Swansea 16, Orrell 14.

Lewis is inspiration of Newport's win

By Gerald Davies

Newport 28
Coventry 12

For the first game of the season it is an unwise and unfair practice to study form with a view to drawing some firm conclusion about any side. Players, for all the demands of the pre-season training, can hardly be said to be fully prepared for the rigours of match play.

Whilst ther were many passages of smooth play at Rodney Parade on Satuday, where Newport comfortably beat Coventry by four goals and a try to a goal and two penalties, there were many stoppages which halted the flow. This had as much to do with the players once again coming to grips with the rough and tumble of the game as with the hard surface of a pitch which caused a few minor injuries.

Judging from Saturday's performance it can be said that Mike Lewis, at stand-off half, who has just joined Newport from Aberavon, will make a substantial difference to his new side. For the last couple of seasons Newport has needed a commanding and consistent performer in that position to complement the good work of their forwards.

Whether kicking or running Lewis was in fine form. After Fairm had kicked the visitors into an early lead, Lewis, with a finely-judged diagnonal kick, established the position for a line-out from which Widdicombe powered his way over. A few minutes later the stand off half shimmied and dummied to carve an opening to give Steele a clear run for the line. Another break of Lewis's took Newport close to Coventry's line and from the scrum Coombs wriggled his way over. Lewis converted all three to make it 18 points to three at half-time.

Coventry had looked good in the early stages but failed simply through the lack of possession. Gulliver and Kidner had the height to combat Widdicombe and Waters in the lineout but failed to use it to good effect so that the more experienced Newport pair did much as they wished in the end. Early on their scrum, too, looked good enough to hold a formidable home pack, but it did not last the pace so that they looked a little ragged by the end.

After Wood and Collins scored further tries for the home team, one of which was converted by Lewis, a bout of second wind produced a final flurry for the visitors. Steve Thomas scored a try which was converted by Fairn who also kicked another penalty.

SCORERS: Newport: Tries: J Widdicombe, I Steele, T Coombs, C Wood, R Collins. Conversions: M Lewis (4). Coventry: Tries: S Thomas. Conversions: M Fairn. Penalties: M Fairn (2).
NEWPORT: I Steele; M Batten, C Williams, I Blight, C Wood; M Lewis, T Coombs; J Rawlins, M Watkins (Capt), R Morgan, R Collins, J Widdicombe, D Waters, A Pocock, W Randall.
COVENTRY: H Bevan; E Saunders, M Fairn, T Buttimore, M Summers; M Lakey, S Thomas, L Johnson, A Farrington, S Wilkes, M Trumper, T Gulliver, B Kidner, I Edwards, M Malik (Capt).
Referee: A Richards (Caldicott).

Bath tactic buries game

By Bryan Stiles

Plymouth Albion 10
Bath 26

Bath shook off the dust of their Canadian pre-season tour with this bracing encounter that produced much of the bone-jarring confrontations that are often a feature of these west country tribal gatherings.

There was little room for frivolous open rugby as Bath set about recreating the pattern of forward-dominated play that brought them the John Player trophy last season. Their style is founded on hard grafting at forward, allied to the sure handling skills of a fleet-footed back row and half-back combination. They won by one goal, two tries and four penalty goals, to one try and two penalty goals.

The upshot of Bath's grim concentration was to deprive the onlookers of the thrilling reward of open three-quarter play. The contest was allowed to die a tame death early in the second half

SCORERS: Plymouth: Try: Lane. Penalty goals: Carter, Turton. Bath: Tries: Hill (2) Simpson. Conversion: Palmer. Penalty goals: Martin (3).
PLYMOUTH ALBION: K Turton; R Westlake, M Triggs, N Leonard, M Newton; P Carter, B Fairgrieve; C Hocking, I Martin, B Steer, S Stevens, M Lane, T Chapman, K Norris, S O'Leary.
BATH: C Martin; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees, B Trevaskis; J Horton, R Hill; G Chilcott (rep: P Drewe) G Bess; R Lee, R Spurrell (capt, rep: A Robinson), J Morrison, R Hakin, J Hall, P Simpson.
Referee: A Church (Cornwall)

Moss Keane calls it a day

Moss Keane, the Lansdowne and Ireland second row forward, has announced his retirement from representative rugby. Keane, who was 36 last July, won 51 caps for Ireland in an international career that embraced 11 seasons and a British Lions tour.

Keane, who played his first rugby match when 22, was never dropped by the Irish selectors after he made his debut against France in Paris in 1974. He was 25 when he gained his first cap. He toured New Zealand with the Lions in 1977, New Zealand and Fiji with Ireland in 1976 and Australia three years later.

Morley adds to his world total

The world's leading try scorer, Alan Morley, added another four to his aggregate of 420 during Bristol's 53-13 defeat of Northampton, David Hand writes. The game was dominated by Bristol's speed to the loose ball and domination of the lineout. Barnes at stand-off half made his with some well-judged line kicking and one searing break.

Leicester were equally in command of their game with Bedford winning 38-12 despite the loss of Kenney their scrum half before the interval with a dislocated shoulder. This leaves Leicester with a problem as Youngs, the England scrum half, is still in South Africa.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Mansfield are quick off the mark

By Keith Macklin

The new teams in Rugby League had mixed fortunes as they played their baptismal games yesterday. A crowd of around 1,500 saw the game in Sheffield which was won by the local Eagles at Owlerton by 29-10 over Rochdale Hornets. Mansfield Marksmen also had an excellent start, winning 35-6 against Runcorn Highfield, the side born out of the departure from the League of Huyton.

Less successful at the first attempt under a new name were Southend Invicta who crashed 46-14 at York, for whom Steadman kicked seven goals. Among the big boys of the first division, Wigan achieved a remarkable feat at Castleford. Their 12 men turned an 8-0 half-time deficit into a 20-12 victory after Pendlebury was sent off. Hull Kingston Rovers and Hull, the two favourites for the title, had comfortable victories against Bradford Northern and Workington Town, while the other expected front runners, St Helens and Leeds, also won well.

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow 30, Halifax 20; Bradford Northern 6, Hull KR 34; Castleford 12, Wigan 20; Hull 46, Workington Town 2; Leigh 22, Leeds 34; Oldham 32, Hunslet 10; St Helens 25, Featherstone Rovers 10; Warrington 18, Widnes 20.

SECOND DIVISION: Bramley 25, Batley 17; Carlisle 31, Doncaster 15; Dewsbury 18, Huddersfield 21; Runcorn Highfield 6, Mansfield Marksmen 35; Sheffield Eagles 29, Rochdale Hornets 10; Wakefield Trinity 40, Keighley 20; Whitehaven 18, Salford 8; York 46, Southern Invicta 14.

Saturday

SECOND DIVISION: Swinton 34, Blackpool Borough 6.

EQUESTRIANISM

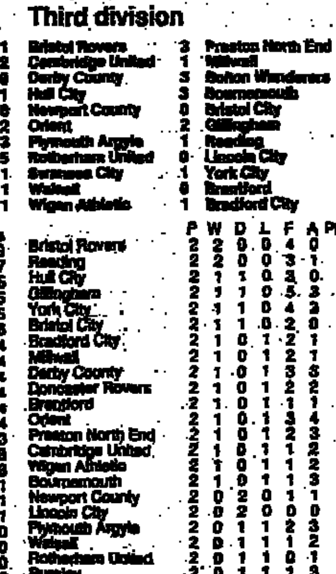
Three-day gold for Britain

By Jenny MacArthur

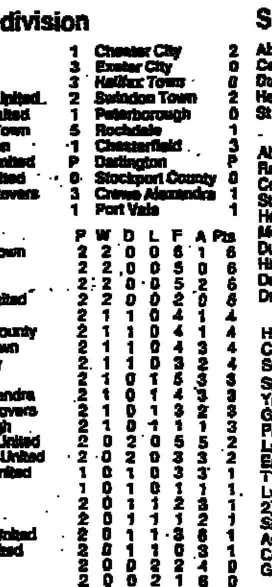
The British team won the gold medal in the three-day event at the young riders' European Championships at Luhmuhlen, West Germany yesterday after withstanding a determined challenge.

RESULTS: Teams: 1, Britain, 214; 2, France, 232.8; 3, Ireland, 258.2; 4, Poland, 328; 5, Russia, 436.2; 6, Italy, 475.2. Individuals: 1, Salem (A Meyer, WG), 58.2; 2, *Headley Gladiator (P Magill), 58.4; 3, Friday Fox (R Hunt), 59.6. Other British placings: 7, Hassan (J Sainsbury), 71.8; 12, Dylan II (P Schwerdt), 82.8; 13, *Sparrowhawk II (G Strawson), 84.
*Individual competitors.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL AND RUGBY UNION RESULTS



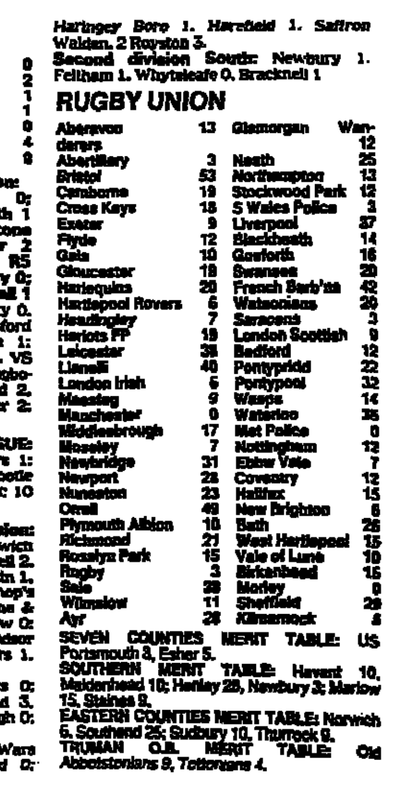












First division

Coventry City	2	Leicester City	0
Ipswich Town	1	Manchester United	1
Liverpool	1	QPR	1
Newcastle United	3	Aston Villa	0
Nottingham Forest	3	Sunderland	1
Southampton	2	West Ham United	3
Stoke City	2	Sheffield Wed	1
Tottenham	3	Norwich City	1
Watford	3	Arsenal	4
West Bromwich	4	Luton Town	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Newcastle United	3	3	0	0	8	3	9
Tottenham	3	2	1	0	9	4	7
West Bromwich	3	2	0	1	7	4	6
Nottingham Forest	3	2	0	1	6	4	6
Aston Villa	3	2	0	1	4	4	6
Liverpool	3	1	2	0	7	4	5
QPR	3	1	2	0	5	3	5
Coventry City	3	1	1	1	2	1	4
Chelsea	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
Arsenal	3	1	1	1	5	6	4
Luton Town	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
West Ham United	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
Sheffield Wed	3	1	0	2	5	5	3
Ipswich Town	3	0	3	0	2	2	3
Manchester United	3	0	3	0	2	2	3
Sunderland	3	1	0	2	4	5	3
Everton	3	1	0	2	3	6	3
Stoke City	3	1	0	2	3	6	3
Watford	3	0	2	1	5	6	2
Norwich City	3	0	2	1	4	6	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Second division

Barnsley	0	Oldham Athletic	1
Birmingham City	4	Wimbledon	2
Blackburn Rovers	4	Carlisle United	0
Brighton	0	Huddersfield Town	1
Charlton	3	Notts County	0
Leeds United	3	Wolverhampton	2
Manchester City	2	Fulham	3
Middlesbrough	1	Grimsby Town	5
Oxford United	1	Portsmouth	1
Sheffield United	2	Cardiff City	1
Shrewsbury Town	4	Crystal Palace	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Leeds United	3	3	0	0	7	3	9
Charlton	3	2	1	0	8	2	7
Shrewsbury Town	2	2	0	0	6	2	6
Birmingham City	2	2	0	0	5	2	6
Brighton	3	2	0	1	5	2	6
Grimsby Town	3	2	0	1	8	4	6
Blackburn Rovers	2	1	1	0	5	1	4
Oxford United	2	1	1	0	4	1	4
Manchester City	3	1	1	1	7	5	4
Sheffield United	2	1	1	0	4	3	4
Portsmouth	2	1	1	0	2	1	4
Huddersfield Town	3	1	1	1	3	5	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Third division

[illegible]

Fourth division

[illegible]

Scottish premier division

[illegible]

Scottish first division

[illegible]

Scottish second division

[illegible]

Haringey Boro 1, Harefield 1, Saffron Walden 2, Royston 3.
Second division South: Newbury 1, Feltham 1, Whyteleafe 0, Bracknell 1.

RUGBY UNION

[illegible]

University Appointments

Technische Universität Berlin

Position available

Technical University Berlin
Fachbereich 1 (Communication and History)

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

(salary level C3)

Reference No.: 1-532

The Zentrum fuer Antisemitismusforschung seeks associate professor on line appointment. We will consider historian or social scientists grounded in the disciplines but willing to cooperate in inter-disciplinary approaches to problems of prejudice, anti-Semitism, group conflict, minorities, or related areas. Applicant must prove competence through previous publications and activity, and will be expected to teach and engage in research in the area of a systematic analysis of modern anti-Semitism. Applicant will be expected to create a research and teaching emphasis in line with his preparations, especially for the history and theory of anti-Semitism in the 20th century.

Formal requirements

Ph.D. plus substantial record of publications (Habilitation or its equivalent). Knowledge of German required.

Application should be postmarked no later than four weeks after the date of this advertisement, and should be mailed with proper documentation under the above reference no. to: Präsident der Technischen Universität Berlin, IIA 13, Str. des 17. Juni 135, D-1000 Berlin 12.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

CHAIRS IN ENGINEERING

Applicants are invited for appointment to two chairs within the Department of Engineering.

1. Jackson Chair of Engineering Science: Candidates should have expertise broadly in the field of mechanical engineering.

2. Chair of Electronic Engineering: Candidates should have a proven record of achievement in one or more of the following areas: telecommunications and signal processing, microelectronics and digital systems, industrial electronics, untrasonics.

Further particulars and application forms from The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by 31 October 1984

London School of Economics and Political Science

BURSAR

The School is seeking to appoint a Bursar. Following re-organisation of the School's administrative structure, the Bursar will be one of three senior officers reporting to the Secretary, who is responsible to the Director for the administration of the School. The Bursar will be responsible for building projects, property management, central administrative services, Halls of Residence, catering, domestic services and certain other ancillary services, and will play a full part in the general administration of the school.

The appointment will be made from 1 May 1985 or a date to be arranged thereafter. Salary will be within the Grade IV range of the salary structure for Administrative Staff in Universities (Professorial equivalent range).

Further particulars of the appointment and application form are available from the secretary, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. Closing date for applications 1 October 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

LECTURESHIP IN INORGANIC/ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for this "New Blood" lectureship from candidates with research and teaching interests in Inorganic and/or Analytical Chemistry. The appointment is primarily for someone who is concerned with new analytical/physical measurement techniques but applications are welcomed from candidates with commitments in other areas of Inorganic and/or Analytical Chemistry. It is hoped that the appointee's interests will complement those of the present inorganic staff.

The salary for this post will be within the range £7,190 to £14,125 per annum, with a starting date as soon as possible in the 1984/85 session.

Further details and application forms, returnable not later than 30 September 1984, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Please quote Ref No. 933a

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS
Secretary's Department

Applications are invited from graduates or others with equivalent qualifications for a post of

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

in the Department of the Secretary & Registrar. In the first instance, the duties are likely to involve the servicing of a Faculty Council and of several University Committees. Some experience of administrative work and/or of employment in higher education will be an advantage. Salary at appropriate point on scale £6,310 to £11,615 per annum (under review) plus USS.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ, to whom applications (two copies preferably in typescript) with the names of three referees, should be sent to arrive not later than 21 September 1984.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

THE LIBRARIANSHIP

Applications are invited for the University Librarianship which will fall vacant on the unexpected early retirement of Mr C. K. Balmforth from 1 October 1984. Salary on the Grade IV salary range for Senior Library Staff (minimum £17,275 a year). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy) should be sent by 12 October 1984.

Please quote Ref: 138/A.

University of St Andrews

Applications are invited for the

IRVINE CHAIR OR CHEMISTRY

which will fall vacant in September 1985. Preference may be given to candidates with interests in physical or inorganic chemistry. Salary within the professorial range.

Applications in typescript with the names of three referees should be sent by 22 September 1984 to the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Bristol

CHAIR OF CHILD HEALTH

The University proposes to make an appointment to the Chair in Child Health following the retirement of Professor N. R. Butler in July 1985.

Suitably qualified candidates are invited to submit applications by 29th September 1984. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

LECTURESHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Psychology additional to the vacancy advertised in June.

Candidates should possess and honours degree in Psychology together with teaching and research experience in the Cognitive Science area. The successful candidate will teach parts of the MSc course in Cognition, Computing and Psychology. Contributions to the under-graduate teaching in topics such as artificial intelligence, language and cognition would be welcome. Research interests in artificial intelligence, cognitive models and the applications of Psychology in computing would be an advantage.

Candidates with interests in developmental psychology and/or language are also invited to apply but those who have responded to the first advertisement need not reapply.

Salary will be on the lecturer scale £7,190 – £14,125, (under review) but one of the two vacancies must be filled at not more than the 4th scale point of £8,360.

Informal enquiries to Professor J. Annett, telephone 0203-24011, extension 2165. Application forms and further details from The Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, quoting reference 1/2A/84/J by 6th October, 1984.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for a two-year Research Assistantship associated with a DHSS-funded programme directed towards the development of advanced speech aids for the vocally handicapped. The project will involve software simulation and testing of specialised, touch screen flat panel man-machine interfaces and electronic design of microcomputer-based prototypes.

Post-doctoral candidates should have experience in digital electronics and software design in an instrument-scale context, and have an awareness of MMI considerations. Well qualified candidates without Ph.D.'s will be considered and may be eligible for higher degree registration.

Salary will be on either IA or IB scales, ranging from £6,310 to £9,425 p.a. Further details may be obtained from Dr P F Lister or Dr J D McK Watson of the Graduate Division of Biomedical Engineering, EAPS 3, University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QT, Tel (0273) 606755 Ext 44. Applications required by 24th September, 1984.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited from graduates with an honours degree (preferably in a scientific subject) and with professional qualifications in librarianship for a post of Assistant Librarian. The duties will, in the first instance, be those of subject specialist in mathematical and earth sciences, together with administrative duties to be arranged with the successful candidate. The post will also involve liaison with the officers of several learned societies with libraries housed in the College Library. Salary on Grade IIA of the national scale for academically-related staff in university libraries, i.e. £7,190 to £14,125 (under review) plus £1,186 London Allowance. Applications, with the names of two referees, should reach the Librarian, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT by Friday, 28 September 1984.

University of St Andrews

Applications are invited for the

CHAIR OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY (Experimental Physics)

which will fall vacant in the near future on the resignation of Professor R A Stradling. Salary within the professorial range.

Applications in typescript with the names of three referees should be sent by 30 September to the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9AJ, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

Applications are invited for the

CHAIR OF HUMANITY
Latin

which is at present vacant. Salary within the professorial range.

Applications in typescript with the names of three referees should be sent by 31 October 1984 to

The Establishment Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ,

from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Garyounis
in the Socialists People's Libyan Arab
JAMAHIRIYA

Requires a number of teachers of French and English

Minimum qualifications MA degree

Interested parties should write to the address below for further details attaching CV

The Libyan People's Bureau
Dar Tarek, Tower Road,
Sliema, Po Box 19, Malta

THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship tenable in the School of Humanities. The School encompasses the following Disciplines and areas of study: Literature in English (including new literatures in English); English Language; Communication and Popular Culture; French, Spanish, Italian, Latin-American, Portuguese, Brazilian, Latvian, Rumanian languages and literatures; Linguistics; Drama (Theatre, Film, Performance); Philosophy (including Contemporary Epistemology and Philosophy of Science, Logic, History, Oriental, Political and Social, Marxist); Women's Studies; Visual Arts; Art History. More detailed information concerning fields of interest in the School are obtainable from the Registrar.

Applicants should be younger researchers who have recently completed a Ph.D degree prior to taking up appointment or should have had equivalent research experience. Applicants holding tenured (permanent) appointments may be taken up on or after 19 November 1984 and is tenable for one year: but application may be made for up to one further year.

The appointment will be made within the salary range $A21,411 to $24,528. An excursion/economy class air fare to Adelaide for the appointee only and up to $A1,100 towards removal expenses will be provided.

Applications, including detailed curriculum vitae, academic record, list of publications, research interests and the names of at least two referees, should be lodged, in duplicate, with the Registrar, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia, 5042, by 30 September 1984. Each applicant should ask the referees nominated to forward confidential reports directly to the Registrar before the closing date.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

LECTURESHIP AND TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN LAW

Applicants are invited for a lectureship and temporary lectureship (for one year) in the Faculty of law from 1st October 1984 or such other date as may be arranged. Applicants for both posts should preferably have a special interest in Common Law subjects.

Salary: Appointment to the lectureship will be made at one of the first four points on the scale for lecturers (under review from 1.4.84) £7,191, £7,632, £8,082, £8532, rising to £14,127, with contributory pension rights under the USS. This appointment will be subject to a period of probation of up to three years.

Appointment of the temporary lectureship will be made at one of the first four points on the scale for lecturers, as above; placement on this scale will depend on age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars of both posts may be obtained from:
The Personnel Office,
The Queen's University of Belfast,
Belfast BT7 1NN,
Northern Ireland.

Closing date: 21 September 1984.

The University of Leeds
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

LECTURER

Applications are invited for the above post available from a date to be arranged with the successful candidate.

The post is in the field of solid mechanics, with particular reference to stress analysis, engineering properties of materials, plasticity, and design applications. Familiarity with appropriate computing techniques (e.g. finite element analysis) will be an advantage. Excellent laboratory and computing facilities are available, with extensive opportunities for collaboration with industry.

Applicants should have a good honours degree with experience of industry and/or applied research, and should for preference be Chartered Engineers or eligible to become so.

Informal enquiries may be made of Professor B. N. Cole (Tel 0532 431751 Ext. 230/231).

Salary on the academic scale for Lecturers (£7,190-£14,125) (under review) according to age, qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT (Tel. 0532 431751 (Ext. 7342) quoting reference number 69/29. Closing date for applications 10 October 1984.

THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
School of Mathematical Sciences

LECTURER/ SENIOR LECTURER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Applications are invited for the above position, which is available from December 1984. Applicants should have a higher degree in Computer Science and a demonstrable ability in research. Duties will include undergraduate teaching and supervision of research students. The position offers the opportunity of participation in the development of a relatively new but expanding disipline.

Salary scale: Lecturer – $A24,840 – $A32,643 (an appointment will not be made above the sixth level of the scale, viz. $A30,406); Senior Lecturer – $A33,331 – $A38,847.

Further information about the position and the details required of applicants may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. Applications should be lodged in duplicate, with the Registrar, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia, 5042, by 30th September 1984

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
MARINE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE
DYNAMIC STABILITY OF OFF-SHORE STRUCTURES

RESEARCH ASSISTANT required to work on the dynamic stability of off-shore structures in the SERC Marine Technology Centre at University College London.

Applicants should have a good honours degree in engineering or mathematics, and a Ph.D. or equivalent research experience.

Starting salary will be in range £8376-£10611 inc. L.A.

Further details from: Professor J.M.T. Thompson, Department of Civil Engineering, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER/U.K. CHILDRENS CANCER STUDY GROUP

RESERCH FELLOW

Applications are invited for a person to co-ordinate the research work being undertaken by the U.K.C.C.S.G.

The candidate should be a graduate with a higher degree and have a training in Statistics, analysis of clinical trials and the use of computers. The post will be located in Manchester.

Salary range p.a.: £7,190 – £11,615 (Superannuation).

Applications (returnable by September 28th) and further details available from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote ref. 205/84/T.

university college of swansea

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
Wellcome Lectureship

Applications are invited for a physicist with research experience in magnetism who has the interest and ability to apply his knowledge to the in vivo determination of body elements. The person appointed will work closely with the Swansea In vivo Analysis Research Group (SIVARG) which is a group of physicists, medical physicists and medical consultants carrying out a collaborative research programme involving in vivo body composition studies using a wide range of techniques.

The salary will be on the scale £7,190–£14,125 per annum, the commencing salary depending upon age.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor J Dutton, Department of Physics, (Telephone No (0792) 295678 Ext 5371), but further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned by 30 September, 1984

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

UNIVERSITY ENGINEER

Applications are invited from chartered engineers for the post of UNIVERSITY ENGINEER which carries responsibility for the operation, maintenances and development of the engineering services for all buildings in the University.

Applicants must have extensive experience, at senior level of the design, installation and maintenance of building services in a University or an organisation of similar size and complexity. Proven capability in management of staff and budgets is of equal importance to technical ability.

Salary will be at an appropriate point on the Administrative Grade III salary scale: £13,515–£16,925 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Senior Assistant Registrar, (Establishments) (F.P.), The University, 6 Kensington Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, with whom applications (3 copies), together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be lodged not later than 8th October, 1984

KENNEDY SCHOLARSHIPS 1985

Up to twelve Kennedy Scholarships are offered for postgraduate study in the academic year 1985-86 at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. These scholarships are available to United Kingdom candidates who will have graduated from a British University or Polytechnic by the time of taking up an award in 1985 or who graduated not earlier than July 1983. Value of the Scholarships $8025 plus tuition and cost of transatlantic travel. Details of eligibility and application procedure obtainable from University, College or Polytechnic Registrars (or Kennedy Memorial Trust, 36 Gordon Square, London WC1 0PF). Closing date for applications at University/Colleges/Polytechnics, 29th October, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF READING

Applications are invited for a

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
in the
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY

to work on the enzymology of lignin biodegradation by white rot fungi.

Expertise in some aspects of enzymology or protein chemistry would be beneficial.

The post is for a fixed period of 3 years.

Starting salary up to £9,425 per annum (under review).

USS Superannuation.

The person appointed should take up duties as soon as possible.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) are available from the Personnel Officer, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 2AH.

Please quote ref. R37A.

Closing date 5th October 1984.

University of Bristol

CHAIR IN COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

The University invites applications for appointment to a Chair in Communications Engineering within the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. This Chair is one of three within the Department: the others are in Microelectronics and Electrical Engineering.

Candidates whose fields of interest could include telecommunications, digital communications, computer networks or satellite systems are invited to submit applications, including the names of three referees, not later than 1 October 1984, to the Registrar and Secretary of the University, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Educational

ASSISTANT EXAMINATIONS OFFICER

required at the Royal College of Psychiatrists. The College's Examinations Office is responsible for the MRCP sych Examinations and the successful applicant will be expected to assist the Examinations Officer in all aspects of their administration. Good secretarial skills are essential and previous experience in examination work is highly desirable. Salary will be according to age and experience on the following scale: £6,500–£8,000 (includes London Weighting Allowance). Please apply in writing, enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, to: The Secretary, Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, by not later than 17 September, 1984.

JAPAN
ENGLISH TEACHERS
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE

The University is looking for extra lecturers to teach Japanese undergraduates English as a foreign language from April 1985. Present faculty members are mostly Oxbridge graduates with some TEFL training and have had a public school education. They are single, under 30 and have had no previous experience of Japan or the language. Although they have adapted well to life in such a foreign country.

Besides work in the classroom they also participate on campus in sport or recreation with the students.

The post is for a minimum of 2 years and carries a starting salary of £12,000 p.a. tax free.

The University offers a fully furnished city apartment, medical insurance, return air travel and help with a car or daily transport costs. Normal University holidays.

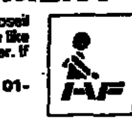
Applicants should apply in writing with full personal history, contactable telephone number and some family style snaps of themselves to:

John Pawson, 6 Elvaston Place, London SW7 5QQ. Who will hold interviews in London and make the appointment.

SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT

Should I accept you in our team? Can you sail, canoe or abseil – are you used to working with young people – would you like to work in the Lake District – are you free during September. If 'yes' to any or all of these, contact the Personnel Dept.,

H. F. Holidays Ltd on 01-203 3381 (9 till 5.15 pm) or 01-203 1113 (5.30 till 7.30 pm).



Roehampton Institute
WHITELANDS COLLEGE

The College Governors invite applications from Anglican Priests for the full-time post of

CHAPLAIN

of Whitelands College in the federal Roehampton Institute of Higher Education, and the Diocese of Southwark

Full details of the post, currently vacant, and application forms may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors (Miss Brenda Robinson) at Whitelands College, West Hill, London SW15 3SN (Phone: 01–788 8268)

Closing date for applications: 24th September 1984

University of Oxford
Transport Studies Unit
Mathematical Modeller/Programmer

required to carry out research on a variety of transport problems, mainly in the field of travel behaviour. Initial appointment for a period of one year, which may be extended. Salary on an age-related scale £7,190 – £11,615, plus outstanding salary award.

Further details from the Administrator, Transport Studies Unit, 11 Bevington Road, Oxford, OX2 6NB. Telephone Oxford 53101 Closing date for applications Monday, 17th September 1984.

GUIDES TO PROMOTION

Two new publications covering Preparation, Applications, Interviews. "SETTING A HEADSHIP" and "A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO PROMOTION" by Ron and Joyce Cave. Former Chief Inspector and Senior Primary Adviser, Cambridgeshire LEA. £3.50 each. Cheque to Educational Consultants, 6 Tithe Close, Gazeley, Newmarket, Suffolk CB8 8RS.

WANTED TUTOR French/Maths for 10 year old boy at his home London [illegible]

FRENCH MASTER needed in South Coast prep school. For one term in first instance. [illegible] Headmaster [illegible] only) [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

MEDICAL SCHOOL

Chair of Orthopaedic and Accident Surgery

The University of Nottingham invites applications for the Chair of Orthopaedic & Accident Surgery which will become vacant in the autumn on the retirement of Professor William Waugh. The Professor will be head of a department which is sited at University Hospital, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham.

The salary will be within the clinical professorial range with membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme.

Full particulars of the appointment, together with copies of relevant documents concerning the Medical School, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham NG7 2UH. Applications should be returned by 10th October 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

University Lectureship in Geology/Geophysics in Association with St. Cross College

Applications are invited for a lectureship, to be filled from 1st January 1985 or as soon thereafter as possible, within the fields of geology or geophysics having relevance to petroleum geology/basin analysis. Applications form candidates with particular interest in seismic ainterpretation, well log analysis, petroleum exploration, development or reservoir geology, structural geology or sedimentology would be welcomed. Stipend will be according to age on the scale £7,190 to £15,085 p.a., together with membership of the Universities' Superannuation Scheme. The Lectureship, open to men and women, may be held in conjunction with a non-stipendiary Fellowship at St. Cross College. Further particulars may be obtained from Professor E. A. Vincent, Department of Geology and Mineralogy, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PR, to whom applications (ten copies, or one in the case of overseas candidates) including curriculum vitae, a statement of experience and research interests, a list of publications, and the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent so as to arrive before 1 November 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
LECTURESHIP IN GEOLOGY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Geology tenable from October 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter.

The appointee will be expected to contribute to the teaching of invertebrate palaeoecology in carbonate sediments to second and third year students and to assist with tutorial and field studies for students at all levels.

Salary is on the lecturers' scale £7,190–£14,125 p.a. (under review). Further particulars should be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, to whom applications should should be sent by 28th September. Please quote reference JC.

The Lincolnshire Council of Churches and Sponsoring Body for Lincolnshire and South Humberside is hoping to appoint a new

ECUMENICAL OFFICER

for Lincolnshire and South Humberside

For further information write to: Canon D Pink, The Vicarage, Canwick, Lincoln, LN 4 2RN

THE CITY UNIVERSITY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The Assistant Secretary is to take responsibility for the general running of the University Secretary's office and to provide overall management support for the effective operation of a number of the central and student services. These include Portering, Cleaning and related services, Student Accommodation, Health, Counselling, Physical Recreation and the Print Unit. The person appointed will also be responsible for overseeing and servicing the business of the Court, Council and a number of its committees and for the administrative co-ordination of safety matters. A practical knowledge of industrial relations and of the concerns of staff and students are very important.

Candidates should be suitably qualified to degree level and have relevant management experience, preferably both within and outside the University system. A relevant professional qualification would be a distinct advantage. Salary, depending upon qualifications and experience, will be on the range £14,701 to £18,111 per annum, inclusive of London Allowance (Payaward Pending).

Please write or telephone for an application form and further details to The Personnel Officer, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB, telephone number (01) 250 1107 (24 hour ansaphone service).

Closing date for receipt of application forms 24th September, 1984.

PART TIME
ACCOUNTANCY LECTURERS

req'd to teach accountancy & related subjects at professional level. 3 hrs + per week, day time only. Tel: CITY COLLEGE OF H.E. 01-253 6937/8.

EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND FELLOWS

BROOMWOOD HALL SCHOOL

A Co-educational pre-preparatory school opens in Clapham on September the 12th.

Enquiries: Miss K. A. H. Mears, B.Ed. Dip.T., Kyrle Road, SW11. Tel. 738 0872

Educational Courses

'A' LEVEL 1 YEAR CONCENTRATED COURSES IN OXFORD

St. Aldates 1 year (3 terms) concentrated courses provide every likelihood of first time 'A' level success. Syllabuses are searchingly covered by our specialist full-time GCE tutors in small classes, planned to develope co-operative confidence. Specialist one-term 'Re-take' courses also offered.

Co-ed — pleasant adult environment — excellent living accommodation. Member of C.I.F.E.

Please write or telephone Oxford 240111 (24 hour answering service) for informative GCE Prospectus.

St. Aldates College
ROSE PLACE (Dept 18NA) OXFORD

SUCCESSFUL INDIVIDUAL TUITION WITH THE LEARNING SPECIALISTS AT OXFORD
O & A Level, Retake, Oxbridge

Specialist tuition by sympathetic & experienced tutors.
All subjects & boards.
Personal guidance in study & exam techniques.
Friendly college atmoshere.
Full pastoral & social facilities.
Self catering or family accommodation.



Free Oxford Survival Guide & Prospectus,
Hugo's Tutorial College, Alliance House,
1/3 George Street, Oxford, OX1 2DD.
Tel: 0865 722983.

INDIVIDUAL TUITION IN CAMBRIDGE
St. Andrew's Private Tutorial Centre

- An established tutorial centre providing first class individual tuition in preparation for 'O' and 'A' levels and the Cambridge Colleges' Examination
- Science Laboratory, Study Room and Library, Common Room.

For full prospectus please contact:
The Secretary, St Andrew's Private Tutorial Centre,
2A, Free School Lane,
Cambridge CB2 3QA.
Tel: (0223) 60040/64652

University Tutorial College
London University External Law Degree

No place at University? Why not study externally for a London University LL.B. We are a small friendly college situated near to London University and all its facilities. We offer full-time tuition in small classes. Successful students may gain a University place in their second year. For further details contact:

University Tutorial College, 103 Great Russell Street, London, WC1. Tel. 01-580 4676/7.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND HIGHER SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

Three-term Executive Secretarial courses for first-class training in shorthand, typing, audio-typing, office technology and secretarial administration. We prepare you for Pitman and RSA qualifications and help you to choose your first job wisely.

Helen Cooney
North of England Higher Secretarial College
92 Albion Street
Leeds LS1 6AG tel: (0532) 453073
Prestel * 211212#
Pitman

Your Guide to 90 HOME STUDY courses

Write today for a free copy

NEC
Dept 80, FREEPOST
Cambridge CB2 2HN
(0223-316644)

Why retake your GCE's at Lansdowne Tutors?

Comments made by recent students...

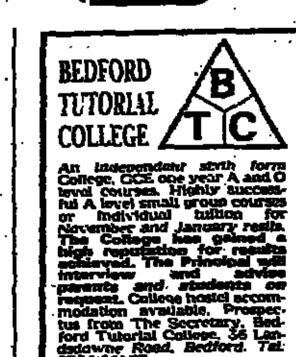
"Retaking in a small group gave me a new attitude to A levels and better grades!"

"Friendly, helpful staff, and lots of good careers advice. Fantastic!"

"It's been more like going to University and I've worked harder as a result"

Lansdowne Tutors
9 Palace Gate, Kensington.
London W8 5LS Tel: 01-581 3307

BEDFORD TUTORIAL COLLEGE



An independent sixth form College, GCE one year A and O level courses. Highly successful A level small group courses or individual tuition for November and January resits. The College has gained a high reputation for results achieved. The Principal will interview and advise parents and students on request. College hostel accommodation available. Prospectus from The Secretary, Bedford Tutorial College, 36 Lansdowne Road, Bedford. Tel: 0234 46157

WE ARE INTERVIEWING FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF PLACES ON FULL TIME COURSES.

Courses in
LAW (LLB) UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
COMPUTER STUDIES (1 or 2 SEMESTERS)
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS IN BANKING, MARKETING, ACCOUNTANCY & MANAGEMENT
TRANSFER TO UNIVERSITY IN AMERICA
NO L.E.A. AWARDS BUT OWN SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES AVAILABLE.

Lansdowne College
7 Palace Gate, London W7 5LS
Tel: 01-581 3935

Failed GCE's? Poor Results?

Duff Miller is a well established Independent Tutorial College with over 30 years experience.

Our success is based on providing:
- Exam-based small group tuition.
- Experienced and friendly graduate tutors.
- Full range of 'O' and 'A' levels.
- One year and retake courses.
- Well-equipped science laboratories.
- Our own accommodation.
- Guarantee System.

Duff Miller
59 Queen's Gate, London,
SW7 5JW (2) Tel: 01-225 0577

MONTESSORI CHILD CARE & TEACHER TRAINING

Unique 1 or 2 year courses leading to an internationally recognised diploma – the valuable qualification for those wishing to work with children.
Full Time, Evening & Correspondence Courses.
Ring, write or call for Prospectus.

London Montessori Centre
Dept. TL, 18, Balderton St.,
London W1Y ITG 01-493 0165

UNIVERSITY TUTORIAL COLLEGE

RETAKE COURSES

"O" LEVEL: Mathematics; English Language.

"A" LEVEL: Pure and Applied Mathematics; Pure Mathematics; Economics; Politics; Physics; Chemistry; Biology.

Students prepared for January resits by experienced teachers. Small tutorial classes with opportunity to attend regular lecture programme. Very competitive fees.

Further details from:
University Tutorial College,
103 Great Russell Street,
London WC1.
Tel: 01-580 4676/7

CLIFTON TUTORS

31 Pembroke Road,
Clifton, Bristol.
0272-738376

Specialist and individual tuition, most subjects – all levels, full time G.C.E. 'O' and 'A' retake programmes.

OXFORD ACADEMY

Residential/Day College
FULL O & A LEVEL COURSES
INTENSIVE RETAKE COURSES
OXBRIDGE ENTRANCE COURSES

- Individual Tuition
- Exam. Technique Guidance
- Supervised Study
- Science Facilities
- Career Advice
- Accommodation/Meals

in well established school

Prospectus: THE OXFORD ACADEMY
18 Bardwell Road, Oxford OX2 6SP
Tel: (0865) 512174

INTENSIVE GCEs

Nine month courses at a distinctive college run by teachers with results, which this year included a Royal Scholarship at Imperial College, London.

CAPITAL COLLEGE
47 Red Lion Street
London WC1R 4PF
Tel: 01-404-5883

OXBRIDGE ENTRANCE AND G.C.E. RETAKES

Personalised Tuition by a Cambridge Tutor. Special attention to writing skills, interview techniques, U.C.C.A. Applications and examination. Training Tuition in Chelsea and South Kensington. Tel: 01-373 6202 for a consultation.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE

Offers a unique educational and cultural experience. Expert tuition in the Italian language (all levels), the Florentine Renaissance, Mannerism & Baroque, Drawing & Water Colouring. Special 9 month 'A' Level courses in Italian and Art History. Splendid premises & library in historic centre. Accommodation arranged. Prospectus from:

David Rundle, The Director, The British Institute, Lungarno Guicciardini 9, Florence, Italy. Tel: 010 39 55 284031

LANYON COLLEGE DEVON

Qualified tuition to all examination levels.

Recommended boys 11-17 years (boarding and day).

The Secretary, Lanyon College, Graylaw House, Watling Street, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 2UA. Tel: 0227 67847

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAINING CENTRE:
01-629 5069

TELEVISION TRAINING CENTRE – Diploma in Television Studies. Television Direction and Production. Diploma in Journalism. News and Current Affairs, Newscasting, Interviews and Presentation: 01-629 6839

RETAKING O or A LEVELS?

Individual tuition in all subjects for one-term and one-year candidates.
Oxbridge Entrance Course
Prospectus:
BROWN & BROWN TUTORS,
20 Warnborough Rd, Oxford
Tel: (0865) 56311 and 513738

RETAKING 'O' & 'A' LEVELS

1 year G.C.E. courses in mathematics & science subjects conducted by highly qualified academic staff. Intensive courses for January examinations.

PRINCIPAL, Doctor E. Stewart, EDUCARE COLLEGE, Santaid, Burnage Lane, Manchester 19.
Tel: 061 442 0858.

CITY TUTORIAL COLLEGE, OXFORD

Full year and retake courses O/A levels. Individual and group tuitions by graduate tutors, emphasis also on examination skills, answer presentation and correction of weaknesses. Accom arranged. Competitive fees.

Prospectus: The Principal,
5 Five Mile Drive, Oxford,
OX2 8HT. (0865) 513186.

MAKE MONEY BY WRITING

Once you acquire the professional touch you can always make money by writing. The L.S.J. can show you how. Our standard of personal coaching by correspondence is unsurpassed.

Free advice and book from:–
THE LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM (T),
19 Hertford Street,
London, W1Y 8BB.
Tel. 01-499 8250.
Accredited by the C.A.C.C.

BIRMINGHAM O & A Levels

Mander Portman Woodward. Small-group tuition for wide range of subjects over one term and one year. Comprehensive laboratory facilities; fully residential accommodation available. 38 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 3ED. Tel 021 454 9637.

WIDBURY Education, maths etc. 'O' level & re-takes etc. Small groups. Southend-on-Sea. (0702) 616782.

"MODERN TUTORIAL COLLEGE" Tuition for GCE A or O levels in small groups and/or private coaching. Intensive revision for winter resits adn full one and two year courses available. Personal attention given to each student. Further information from The Principal, Modern Tutorial College, 21 Kilburn Lane, London W10 4AA. Tel: 01-960 5899/90. Member of CIFE.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE & culture, 2 year course, £25 per term, beginning October. Monday and Wednesday 6-8 pm. Enrolment 2nd, 3rd & 4 October between 5 & 8 pm including preliminary test of required knowledge of Italian. Italian Institute, 39 Belgrave Square, S.W.1. 01-235 1461.

GEMSTONE COURSES on Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald are being held in the Hatton Garden Centre by P.S.T.S. Ltd. Send for details to Suite 217, 100 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8NX, or phone 01-404 5004.

SECRETARIAL Courses, 3 months, 6 months & 1 year. Intensive typing. Pitman exams. Appointments Bureau. Green's Secretarial College, 159 Brent St, Hendon, NW4. Tel: 01-203 5956/01-203 1424.

SECRETARIAL COURSES, intensive typing, etc. Pitman exam. appointments bureau. Green's Secretarial College, 159 Brent St, Hendon, NW4. Tel: 01-203 1424 or 01-203 5956.

FINE ART restoration. A 2-year Diploma Course. Details from South East Conservation Centre, Old Brewery Yard, High St, Hastings, Sussex. Tel: 0424 431187.

ADVICE FREE on private secretarial colleges with high standards in pleasant surroundings. Tel. Paternoster Consultancy, Cambridge (0223) 64465.

FRANCE: Autumn course in Avignon and Paris for School-leavers. European Civilization: French Language: Painting. John Hall. 352 6900.

A BETTER chance at A & O levels at private sixth form and tutorial colleges in city or country. Advice free. Tel. Paternoster Consultancy, Cambridge (0223) 64465.

FRANCE – Autumn course in Avignon & Paris for school leavers. European civilation: French language: Painting. John Hall. 01-352 6800.

FRENCH LANGUAGE & Culture in Paris (8 eme). Intensive courses at L'Institut Saint Honore. Free prospectus, tel: 01-499 3201.

PORCELAIN RESTORATION residential courses. Nov, Jan and May. Tel: 0395 32294.

HOTEL RECEPTIONIST Courses. 01-379 7510. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

BASIC PROGRAMMING COURSES for absolute beginners. 01-379 7510. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

BRITISH AIRWAYS. Travel course. 01-836 1316. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

TUITION offered by graduates many subjects up to 'O' level. Tel. 01-385 3801. (eves).

OXFORD MUSIC-GRADUATE offers Assoc Board/GCE/Oxbridge/BA tuition in music. Tel: (0505) 711256.

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MILESTONE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
66 New Bond St., London W1
01-493 3545

Co-educational preparatory school, specialising in preparation for C.E. to Public Schools and examinations for independent schools.

Small groups and individual attention. Ages from 8 to 13.

Godolphin School
Milford Hill, Salisbury

BURSAR

Godolphin is an independent boarding school for girls offering facilities for both boarding and day pupils. (200 boarders, 80 day).

The Governors of Godolphin School invite applications for the appointment of Bursar, who will also be Clerk to the Governors, to take up duties on 1st April 1985. The Bursar will be responsible to the Governors for the financial and business administration of the School, the upkeep of the buildings and grounds, and the management of domestic and ancillary staff. As Clerk to the Governors candidates must be able to deal with the many matters arising from Governors' business.

The salary for the post will be not less than £10,500 per annum, but will depend on the experience and qualifications of the successful candidate. Applications with CV, together with the names of two referees should be addressed to the Clerk to the Governors, Godolphin School, Milford Hill, Salisbury, SP1 2RA, who will be able to supply further particulars about the post, to reach him by 28th September 1984.

RESIDENT STUDENT required this September for one year by co-ed boarding prep school to assist with general duties and games. Apply to the Headmaster, Ranby House, Retford, Notts DN22 8HX. 0777/730138.

Prep & Public Schools

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, CALNE
APPOINTMENT OF HEAD

The Governors of St. Mary's School, Calne invite applications for the post of Head in April or September 1985 to succeed Mrs. J. D. Walters.

St. Mary's is a boarding school with 315 girls and a junior school of 75. It is in membership of the GBGSA.

The candidate must have a good honours degree and be a communicant member of the Church of England. He or she will be required to live in a school house during term time.

Salary by negotiation.

Further details and application forms from:
The Clerk to the Governors,
St. Mary's School,
Calne, Wiltshire. SN11 0DF.

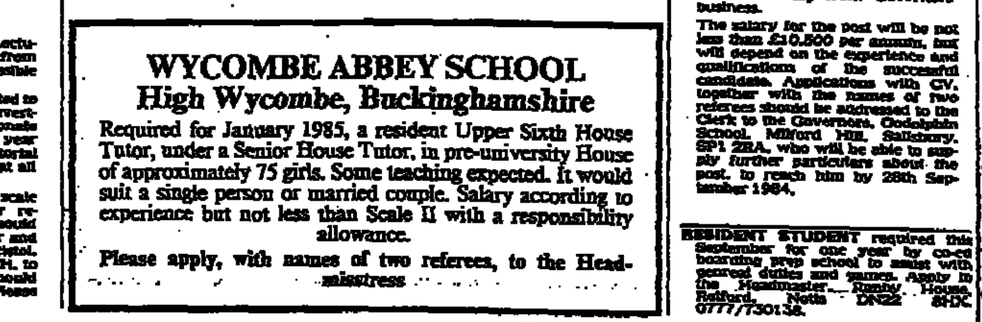
Closing date for completed application forms Thursday, 4th October 1984.

SHERBORNE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Dorset
requires a

HOUSEMISTRESS

The post involves taking charge of a boarding house of approximately 45 girls, and also some teaching. Salary Scale 3 Burnham. Date of appointment is January 1985.

Apply in writing to the Headmistress, giving details of *age, qualifications, experience and teaching subjects,* together with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees.



WYCOMBE ABBEY SCHOOL
High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

Required for January 1985, a resident Upper Sixth House Tutor, under a Senior House Tutor, in pre-university House of approximately 75 girls. Some teaching expected. It would suit a single person or married couple. Salary according to experience but not less than Scale II with a responsibility allowance.

Please apply, with names of two referees, to the Headmistress

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

La crème de la crème

Ask Alfred Marks

Vancancies just in

P/A SECRETARY £8,000

Like a smoke free environment? Assist new executive in all aspects of his work including Marketing and develop your own particular role within the company.

SECRETARY IN PERSONNEL £8,500

Well known Institute would appreciate your help in this hectic department arranging interviews plus lots of admin including correspondence, pensions and keeping in touch with applicants.

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY £7,500

Do you speak French and have knowledge of Rank Xerox word processor plus Cheetah telex. Delightful Swedish Managing Director needs your help.

WP OPERATOR £6,750

Do you enjoy using a micro computer with a wordstar package? With your flair for figures you'll enjoy working with one other in this friendly Chartered Accountants.

Plus a lovely selection of jobs for young audio/shorthand typists looking for secretarial promotion.

Call Miranda James on 01-499 8743 or call into 271 Regents St, London W1 (nr Oxford Circus)

MAYFAIR C.£10,000

This well known firm of Management Consultants is looking for a P.A./Secretary who will enjoy becoming thoroughly involved in all aspects of the Partner's work. The successful applicant will be well spoken, have a lively personality, good apearance, sense of humour and an 'A' Level education. Age 24–32. Speeds 100/60.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789



THINK TANK FOR A BANK

RESEARCH LIBRARIAN

Our large Merchant Banking client needs a Researcher with City experience to undertake financial research in their library close to Bank. You require a good educational background (degree or City & Guilds qualifications) combined with commonsense & an enquiring mind. Insight & a working knowledge of city institutions are essential ingredients for this position. Salary negotiable from £10,000 + mortgage subsidy.

Telephone 01-606 1611



COUNTRY STYLE

YOUNG PA/SEC

£7,500 + Benefits

Could you deal with some of the most prestigious clients in the country, arranging meetings, lunches, etc. If so, then the Country Management Dept of this highly regarded Property Co need you. Principally working for one partner, will give you the opportunity to become totally involved in the department. To assist you, you'll need an extrovert personality, the ability to use your own initiative, good educational background and skills of 90 wpm shorthand & 55 wpm typing. Aged 22+. For further details ring Annette on 734 7823. Kingsland Pers Cons.

PA
BI-LINGUAL FRENCH
£10,500+ exc benefits

The French senior Vice-President of this highly successful City bank seeks an intelligent and well presented PA (aged 28-35). This is a senior position so it is essential that you have the ability to command respect & use your initiative in this responsible & involving role. Fluent French, good French shorthand & speeds of 100/60 are essential & previous financial experience would be preferred.

Call 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

US LAW

2 shorthand/audio secretaries for busy prestigious SW1 office of major US law firm. One, preferably with NBI WP experience, to work for young partner and a legal assistant; the other preferably with IBM MC82 experience for young female associate and a senior O Counsel who travels a great deal. Both secretaries should be fully experienced and capable in all office procedures, be able to work under pressure, display common sense and initiative and be able to keep confidential work involving well-known names in the entertainment field. Fairly frequent paid overtime. Hours 9.30-6.00. Salary c£8,000 for both positions, plus good benefits. Send CV to C. A. Trainer, 4 Carlton Gardens, SW1.

HOTELS – PERSONNEL
£7,500 neg.

Chance to get really involved with personnel when you work as Secretary to the Personnel Manager of this world wide hotel chain. Lots of contact with people at all levels and organizing occasional social functions. Ability to work on own initiative and compose own correspondence essential as well as an immaculate appearance and good secretarial skills. Hotel or personnel experience preferred but not essential.
Excellent working conditions.

BOND ST. BUREAU
22 South Molton St, W1
(Rec Cons)
629 3692 629 5580

COLLEGE LEAVERS
£5,000-£6,500

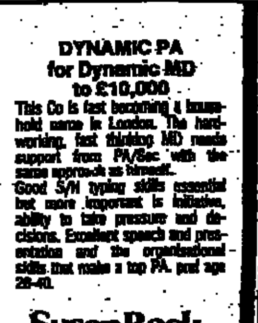
Engineers – SW1
Computers – WC1
Stock Brokers – EC2 (with French)
Retailers – SW1
Sales Promotion – SW1

If you have minimum skills of 90/60 call:
439 7001 (West End)
377 8600 (City)

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Frankfurt. Englische Firma sucht Sekretärin für den Leiter der Abteilung – Unternehmensberatung. Gehalt: £8,000 + Voraussetzung: 2-3 Jahre Erfahrung. Gute Schreibmaschinenkenntnisse. WP vorteilhaft.

174 New Bond Street, W1



RECEPTIONIST
£7,000, W1

The person needed will enjoy meeting & greeting many interesting designers, engineers & consultants as they come & go via the lovely reception area of an important company. You will be handling a Monarch switchboard, some typing & there will be opportunities to take on other responsibilities if you want to broaden your involvement with the company.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

DYNAMIC PA
for Dynamic MD
to £10,000

This Co is fast becoming a household name in London. The hard-working, fast thinking MD needs support from PA/Sec with the same approach as himself.
Good S/H typing skills essential but more important is initiative, ability to take pressure and decisions. Excellent speech and presentation and the organisational skills that make a top PA. pref age 28-40.

SusanBeck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BEAUCHAMP PL, SW3. 01-584 6242

PA/SEC/TRNG

Private well established expanding business/marketing/advertising training centre near Sadlers Wells urgently needs experienced secretary to assist overworked General Manager. Salary £7,000+.
If you seek variety, responsibility & opportunity to work on your own initiative, please phone:

Jean Cooke on 01-251 1403 for interviews

To £9,000
PA/SEC Mid 20's

With excellent secretarial skills for Director of International Co. W1 who likes to involve his Sec in all aspects of his work.

£8,000

PR/Advertising. Excellent City Co. needs intelligent PA/Sec. mid. 20's (100/50) to work for Director.

£7,500

Bilingual French PA/Sec, early 20's (100/50) to join superb Merchant Bank, EC2.
Phone 734 3768 or 437 8476, 185 Oxford St, Rec Cons.

Miller/McNish

SYNERGY
RECRUITMENT

TELEVISION
c.£7,500

An unusual opportunity exists to join this leading TV company with extensive broadcasting and production facilities. Assisting a small team carrying out a dynamic sales function, you will liaise with clients and provide full sec support. Some exp plus 'O' level English and Maths req. Skills 80/50 wpm.

SYNERGY
The Recruitment Consultancy
01-637 9533

PERSONAL SEC
£9,500 + perks

International executive of exclusive Mayfair Co seeks an experienced Sec aged 25+ with good skills, capable of taking responsibility and working on own initiative. French would be an advantage. luxurious office.
Details 499 9272
STEVE MILLS
(Rec Cons)

INTERVIEWER

To join a team of happy, hardworking girls at well known, successful Recruitment Consultancy specialising in the media industries. Agency interviewing experience, and/or some sales-oriented working background a distinct advantage as is a working knowledge of the media industries. Outgoing personality and lots of charm essential.
Tel. 629 3041 for more details



EXECUTIVE SEARCH
PACKAGE £9,000+

Charming partner in this highly respected international firm needs a senior secretary to assist him. Initiative, self motivation, excellent skills (100/65) and confidence are vital requirements for this busy and challenging job. Responsibilities include full secretarial backup, executive liaison, organising travel arrangement and itineraries. Immaculate presentation of work and some research. The successful applicant should have a public school education, 'A' Levels and a sound commercial background. Preferred age 24-30. Superb offices and excellent benefits include Bupa, free lunches, dress allowance and bonus.

Call 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATION

c. £10,000

Perform a total personnel function for this established City manufacturing house. It is essential that you have a calm and patient disposition, at least 5 years experience in a similar field combined with a flair for administration. Preferable age 30-45. Please telephone for further details.

GRADUATE GIRL APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1 7RB. 01-629 7262

LEADING LONDON DESIGN GROUP

An experienced, versatile

SHORTHAND TYPIST WP

(Wordplex preferred) is required to work with the Managing Director's PA in a very busy office. Good speeds & accuracy are essential as well as the ability to undertake a variety of duties. The preferred age would be about 25 with a minimum of 3/4 years office experience.

An attractive salary will be offered to the successful candidate.

Please apply in writing with full CV & daytime telephone number to: Ms C. Freelove, Stewart McColl Associate plc, 110 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 3DB.

Ask Alfred Marks

WHERE ARE YOU ? ?

We have so many different assignments !!
Join our team of elite temporaries
★ WP operators ★
★ Secretaries ★
★ Copy Typists ★
★ Telephonists ★
Good money, with regular increases and bonus – refreshments every Friday
Come in and see us or call Jacque Jones or Carol Wren on
01-499 8743
271 Regent St, London W1 (nr Oxford Circus)

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Property Development
c£9,000

An Executive Director with one of Europe's leading property development companies needs a PA who can head up a really elite team. Aged 23-30, you will have competent shorthand and typing (90/60), a good academic background and a solid track record of senior responsibility. You will be working within a totally absorbing and dynamic environment. please contact Rosalie Preskett.

01-836 4086

... its appreciation of the sterling efforts during the year of our loyal staff, especially that nice temporary typist we took on for a week last June...

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No.55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204
FOR EXEMPLARY TEMPORARIES

Public Relations
Rusty Shorthand
EC2

If you are looking for a job that will really involve you and a boss who will delegate, we have a superb opening for a young 20-27, outgoing and enthusiastic secretary who is anxious to progress in PR. You will become involved in all aspects of the business, liaise with clients and journalists, help organise press conferences and must be prepared to use your initiative and take responsibility. Accurate typing (50 wpm). Salary £8,000.

Call 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

DUAL ROLE
£9,500

This job offers a rare combination of the secretarial and pure personnel roles within a large organisation.
Part of your time will be involved in junior recruitment and maintenance of personnel records. The other half will be spent acting as PA to a consultant dealing with executive recruitment/headhunting.
You will have the diplomacy, commonsense and poise to involve yourself in dealing with a wide variety of people and situations.
Speeds 100/60. Age 24-30.

CITY OFFICE
Tel: 01-726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER
A Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

£10,500 neg
French/English PA

The President of this prestigious American Investment Bank wishes to appoint an "Executive Bi-lingual PA/Secretary". This post is demanding, rewarding & highly involved with tremendous scope for a career minded PA. You will need to have fluent English & French with exc English SH/Typing skills & preferably shorthand in French. A knowledge of Spanish is a great asset. Luxurious offices & exc benefits. Ideal age 25-35.
Delcia Simpson
242 2245

Appointments 84 Ltd

Michele Zadek
Recruitment Limited

Temporary Work in Advertising/PR/Design

If you are between 18-30 with some work experience & good secretarial skills we are looking for intelligent, articulate temporaries, to fill long and short term bookings within our advertising agency clients. We have temporary assignments that can lead to permanent jobs as well as normal temp bookings.
Please call Michele Zadek or Donald Ewing
18A James Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8BT Tel. 01-240 5831

PA/SECRETARY
HYDE PARK CORNER
£8,500-£9,000

If you are bright, well educated with good all round secretarial skills, two young dynamic entrepreneurial directors of this small expanding company will welcome you. You will work in lovely offices as part of a team using modern office equipment including WP (training given if necessary). Age preferred 23-35. Generous Christmas bonus.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

SECRETARY/PA
with French
for International Bank GM

One of our oldest clients, an extremely civil and polished professional banker needs a very special secretary. Must be dynamic, capable and diplomatic and be possessed of excellent skills and spoken French. Salary c £9,000 + bank benefits.

Old Broad Street Bureau Ltd
588 3991
(Rec Cons)

Excellent Opportunity Victoria

For a secretary with speeds of 100/50 to join the Legal Dept of well known oil company. Mainly company law and various administrative duties. Legal experience preferred but not essential. Will train on the WP. Excellent working conditions and possible promotion to associated companies. Salary £8,000pa neg.

Veronica Lapa
01-937 6525

Centacom

NON COMMERCIAL POSTS

Young secretaries interested in working in universities, hospitals, charities etc, either permanent or temps are asked to telephone

PROSPECT TEMPS LTD
(Staff Agency)
629 1331

The National Trust

for places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty

Senior Secretary – North Wáles

The National Trust is seeking to appoint a Senior Secretary to provide the Regional Director in North Wales with additional administrative assistance. Duties will include helping to service the Committee for Wales; attending meetings; drafting, compiling and co-ordinating reports, and generally assisting the Regional Director.

This newly created post is a demanding one requiring initiative, good organizing skills, discretion and the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

Previous administrative experience, first class secretarial skills of 100/60, a driving licence and a pleasant outgoing personality are essential.

The successful applicant will be over 25, educated to A Level standard, and knowledge of the Welsh language would be an advantage.

Starting salary in the range £5,900 to £7,112 p.a.

Please write, enclosing a CV to:

R I Kennaway
Regional Director
The National Trust
Trinity Square
Llandudno, LL30 2DE



PR EXERCISE

Interesting secretarial job working for director of non-commercial organisation. Very involved with the sponsoring of sports promotions + general Sec duties, shorthand/typing, (some audio). Will learn WP. Pref with private or public school education. SW1. Age 20s-early 30s. £8,000ish a.a.e.

MRS BYZANTINE
NORMA SKEMP
Personnel Services
(opp St James's Park tube)
01-222 5091

SEC. £8,500

Excellent Sec. skills needed to work for M.D. of this well known Marketing Co.

SEC. c.£8,000

Confident/enthusiastic Sec. with film experience to work for Director of this Video Co., languages useful, lots of involvement.

Recruitment Specialists to the Communications and Entertainments Industries since 1969



£9,000

A superb opportunity for a young secretary to work as back-up to a City Company Director. He has many outside interests ranging from aviation to leisure.

DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES
01-629 9323

INTERIOR DESIGN
£8,000

If you enjoy a young informal creative atmosphere then join this top firm of interior designers. They are based in spectacular high tech offices and offer real involvement and variety to their secretaries. You'll assist the team in all areas of the business from organising meetings and client presentations to dealing directly with clients. Excellent benefits include a subsidised lunch and regular salary reviews. Good typing ability needed and rusty shorthand an asset.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
23 College Hill London EC4
Telephone 01-236 3712

SYNERGY
RECRUITMENT

PUBLIC RELATIONS OPPORTUNITY
to £7,500

This small consultancy is offering an usual opportunity to gain a thorough knowledge of PR activities. With total involvement in all this company does, you will be able to make a real contribution as you gain the knowledge upon which to base your career in the PR field. Exp in a media related field and some SH an asset. Typing at 50 wpm req.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

CAPE CONTRACTS LIMITED
Watford – Headquarters

SECRETARY/PA Chairman

A top flight Secretary/PA is required by the Chairman of an International Group of Companies in the contracting industry, based at Watford.

A pre-requisite for the position will be excellent shorthand typing *skills, high degree of intelligence* and organising ability.

The remaining criteria will be as follows:

★ well educated
★ articulate; well presented with good telephone manner
★ excellent command of the English language – bi-lingual an added advantage
★ conversant with and interested in business figures
★ able to organise complicated travel itinerary
★ possessing drive and initiative coupled with quiet diplomacy to achieve results
★ ability to work long hours when required

The terms and conditions for this demanding position are excellent and applications in the first instance should be hand written with an attached cv and marked 'private and confidential addressee only,' to:

A.R. Robertson,
Personnel Manager,
Cape Contracts Limited,
Cape House, Exchange Road,
Watford, Herts, WD1 7EG

Cape Contracts Limited

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

To chief executive (designate). The Plastics and Rubber Institute a professional body located near Victoria station is looking for a person with professional attitude, initiative and a sense of responsibility to work with the chief executive (designate).

The successful applicant will want involvement with the job, enjoy a challenge and have excellent secretarial skills. Computer/WP experience would be an advantage.

In return we provide a competitive salary, fringe benefits and pleasant working conditions.

For an application form please telephone The Plastics and Rubber Institute, 11 Hobart Place, London SW1W 0AL. 01-245 9555.

TELEVISION
c.£7,500

An unusual opportunity exists to join this leading TV company with extensive broadcasting and production facilities. Assisting a small team carrying out a dynamic sales function, you will liaise with clients and provide full sec support. Some exp plus 'O' level English and Maths req. Skills 80/50 wpm.

SYNERGY
The Recruitment Consultancy
01-637 9533

THINK YOU CAN SELL ON THE TELEPHONE?

Then Extra-Terrestrial Productions a small go-ahead company based in Holborn needs you!
You need to be lively, have a good telephone voice, some experience of selling on the phone, age between 21-28, and want to succeed. Your job will be a very vital part of our sales operation. Full training will be given. Salary commesurate with experience + commission.
So if you feel you can sell convince me by calling.

01-602 1855

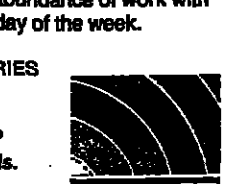
Tempting Times

Mayfair Temporary Assignments

We urgently need mature, professional temporaries for assignments in the Mayfair area. Excellent rates. Paid holidays. We have an abundance of work with assignments starting each day of the week.

★COPY TYPISTS
★AUDIO SECRETARIES
★SHORTHAND SECRETARIES
★SECRETARIES WITH WP

Call Caroline for more details.
01-493 3051
163 New Bond St., W1




TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

Up to £4.50 Per Hour

We are currently working with several major companies who have an urgent need for first class temporaries – Shorthand/Audio Secretaries and Copy Typists. In return for your hard work and flexibility we offer excellent rates and the opportunity to utilise your experience in a wide range of assignments.
If you have current skill in 100/60 and at least 18 months secretarial experience contact:–

Karin Parnaby
on 01-629 7262

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS
A division of Graduate Appointments Ltd.

WORD PROCESSING SECRETARIES
RISE TO THE CHALLENGE

Use the new technology and temp at the level you deserve. At £5.50 p.h. (the equivalent of £10,000 p.a.) you can join our team of Director level Secretaries who have good W.P skills. You will need 100 wpm shorthand, 60 wpm typing, proficiency with a W.P., (preferably Wang, IBM 5520 or Display Writer, Wordstar) and experience of working in Central London.
With our experience and contacts we are in a position to help you stay out of the typing pool.

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Temporary WP/Secretaries
£5.40 per hour
to start immediately

We have high calibre bookings for SH/secretaries who are competent to operate any of the following word processors:
IBM DISPLAY WRITER,
WANG, AES, OLIVETTI

Phone now for details
499 9175

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

ACT NOW!
£4.50 ph.

Join our fast-moving senior level temporary team. If you have speeds of 100/60 and 2 years' Director level secretarial experience in Central London. Call us now as we need your expertise.

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

FILM CO. Deputy chairman PA/Sec. Top rates. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd.

PUBLISHING. Kensington PA/Sec. Top rates. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd.

ALL SEC SKILLS urgently needed for publishing, business world and media bookings. High rates. Call now Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., EC4, 353 7696.

ADVERTISING Immediate temporary bookings – copy & shorthand possible. perm jobs. Please telephone Barbara on 283 5501 City Secs. (Agy).

TOP RATES FOR TOP TEMPS

W.P. Operators up to £5.50 ph

We have bookings for SH/Sec. and for W.P. Operators (Wang, I.B.M. Display Writer) Starting Immediatley.

Ring Sally Owens on
235 8427
4 Pont Street, SW1

KNIGHTSBRIDGE SECRETARIES

TEMPORARIES URGENT!!

We are seeking more secretaries (Sh/Audio/CT & memory electronic typewriter users) to join our super temporary team, so ring us now & see what we have to offer.

222 6064
Sue Girling

Norma Skemp
Personnel Services Ltd
14 Broadway, SW1

OIL CO. Chelsea. Sec sh/audio top rates 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd.

FILM CO. recep/tel exp. Top rates 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd

PROPERTY CO. Mayfair PA/Sec. Top rates 730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd.

INTELLIGENT TEMPS – If you would like a taste of Films/ Magazines/ Publishing/ PR/ Marketing and are interested in using your brains as well as your tired typing fingers, then we can offer you a variety of assignments where your help will really be appreciated, plus we pay all our temps the same week. For further details please contact Sarah Motion on 01-581 2977/2947 Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment Consultants, 21 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.

AES/WANG. Operators urgently needed for variety of bookings to start immed. Ring Lida now on 01-285 1555. Ritz Rec Cons.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

What Could be Better . . .?

★ Top rates for top PA/ Secretarial skills
★ Even higher rates with W/P
★ Senior jobs with interesting Companies
★ Minimum travel
★ Cheque in the current week
★ Short or long-term bookings
★ Continuity
★ Jobs with permanent potential
★ A really caring professional back-up
★ Coffee's ready – Welcome!

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 Brompton Arcade, Knightsbridge, S.W.3.
(Brompton Arcade is just a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station–Sloane street exit)
01 589 8807/0010
Recruitment Consultants

TOP TEMPORARY BOOKINGS
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Tip Top Secretary with bags of initiative to work for the PR Manager of Central London Public Co. Very varied day. Sh/typing with WP experience. £4.50 per hour. 3-4 week booking to start Mon 10th Sept.

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

High calibre Sh/Secretary to work for the dynamic Chairman of SW1 software house. Must be capable of working under pressure and on own initiative. Rate according to age and experience. 2 week booking to start Mon 10th Sept.

Phone now for details
499 9175

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

SUPER SECRETARIES

RECEPTIONIST, £7,000-£8,000. Enjoy a busy, professional and sociable atmosphere at this smart Mayfair property firm. A well groomed person, aged 22-40, who has good accurate typing would be ideal. Please contact Margaret Bray on 01-626 1513. Ritz Rec Cons.

ROCK MUSIC, NW1 to £8,500 aae. Secretary to Director, young friendly co. 30% secretarial (audio & rusty SH pref). 70% admin, friendly attitude & cool, calm disposition needed, age 20's. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultancy. 35 Old Bond St. London. W1.

BI-LINGUAL P/A Secretary for trading Co in central London. Good French and ability to work independently are the prerequisites. Excellent career prospects for the right candidate. £9,000. Merrow Emp Agy Ltd (The Language Specialists). Tel: 01 636 1487

FILM FINANCING TAKES Sec 20's safely away from the mundane working in a super Georgian House with friendly group. They do need 100/50 skills but the variety of duties will compensate! £7,500 p.a. plus fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807/0010.

ADVERTISING CHIEF of media association seeks competent shorthand sec to assit with conferences and committees. Easy going, friendly company 20s. £6,800. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., EC4, 353 7696.

FRENCH/ENGLISH junior sec £7,500 + free travel for international city bank. Young secretary with approx 2/3 years experience, must have exp sh/typing 100/60 +fluent French. Miss Simpson, 242 2245. Appointments 84 Ltd.

SEC/PA. – c£10,000-£12,500. A smart Secretary is required with good shorthand and Wang experience, preferably with financial background for city stockbrokers. Tel Anne Hinton on 623 4202. City Secs Rec Cons (Sole Agents).

INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT Resources Company requires an Executive Sec., 22+, Audio, telex, V.D.U. experience of 3 yrs is necessary. Salary £7,000. For enquiries ring 486 6717. Alfred Marks – RCA urgently

GERMAN/FRENCH/ENGLISH exp spk pa. English sh Cambridge £9,000. Language Staff Agy. 01-486 8922.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH speaking junior clerk/typist, 19+, £6,000. Language Staff Agency 486 8922.

GRADUATE – interested law, publishing WC2. Typing 40+. £7,300 + L.V's etc. Chesford Agy. 958 1721

Super Secretaries

SECRETARY
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Aged 20-23, to join a small enthusiastic PR department at Red Cross NHQ. In addition to working as secretary to the Director the successful applicant will be required to assume responsibility for display/exhibition material & to initiate simple administrative systems. Minimum 1 years secretarial experience, good education accurate typing – minimum speed 50 wpm + 100 wpm shorthand & organising ability are essential. Staff restaurant, season ticket loan in appropriate cases. Starting salary not less than £6,300 p.a. Please contact: Personnel Officer, British Red Cross Society, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1. Tel: 235 5454.

YOUNG DIRECTORS SEC – £7,500

Our clients, part of the Economist group are looking for a bright, enthusiastic secretary to work with a delightful director and his small team. As a vital member of this team you should have excellent organisational skills and the ability to deal with people at all levels. Imagination and initiative are essential in tackling a new and very varied job, as is a sense of humour. Good skills (80/60) and 2 years experience. Age early 20's. Please telephone

01 493 5787

GORDON YATES LTD
35 Old Bond St, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

BANK SEC'S
£8,500/£9,500
EC2/3/4

Prestigious City Bankers are in URGENT need of additional Sec's aged 20/35, with financial and/or investment background. STL £5 + LV's and generous mortgage subs offered. Mrs Hayes, ACME APPTS, 158 Bishopsgate, EC2. 01-247 9701.
CVs WELCOMED

S/H WP SEC
£8,200 + Perks

Hours 10 to 5.30. Working for director of Int Co. Supervising other secs. Ring Penny on
493 3336
Banna Word Processing
WP Rec Cons

ADVERTISING, Covent Garden. Medium sized agency, famous consumer accounts, quality advertising campaigns. Terrific atmosphere, lovely offices, hectic position supporting 3 hectic account execs. Previous person stayed 5 years. Experience in advertising not essential. Aged 22+, extrovert personality. Two years secretarial experience. Speeds 85/55 wpm. Salary £7,500. Xmas review. Contact Barry Egglestone on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants.

BI-LINGUAL P.A. £8,000 pa (six mths review). This charming French Director in this small but fast expanding Co. in W6 is keen to delegate & involve his P.A. in all aspects of the work. If you are between 24-38, have accurate typing (55 wpm) plus fluent French, which is essential to handle client contact. For further information please contact Ann Grover. 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson & Pears, Recruitment Consultants.

CONFERENCES and exhibitions. Very busy and rapidly expanding Co. Lots of organising, attending conferences, fast typing and masses of phone work. Great opportunity for lively intelligent 2nd jobber. £6,500. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloan Sq) Ltd.

WANG Secretary/PA 21+ £7,500 to £9,000 + mortgage. Excellent opportunity for a polished bright young secretary with good skills to join this American Bank and assist a super marketing executive. Contact Deja Vu, 606 4711 (Rec Con).

SECRETARY (copy). Required for Architects in South Kensington. Good typing speeds and experience essential. Salary negotiable. Tel. 01-589 7469.

TOP PA. £8,500-£9,000 for large city co. 30+, lots of variety working for two Directors, speeds 100/60. Carol French Recruitment 629 6132.

BI-LING ENG/FRENCH Sec., 19-20-ish, needs shorthand/typing in both languages to help two Distillers' Managers in W.1. A winner for someone with min. 6 months experience wanting to make regular use of languages. Scope & delightful people! £7,200 p.a. plus perks. Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807/0010.

BUSY FESTIVAL DIRECTOR needs Personal Secretary with good organising skills, shorthand and typing, and ability to fit into small, hard working and successful team. Starting salary negotiable according to age and experience. Send CV to Music for Youth, 23A Kings Road, London SW3 4RP

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY for a quick thinking secretary 21+ with Wang experience to join dynamic young company in SW1. Working in elegant surroundings you will need skills of 90/60 in this busy and varied job. £8,000. 439 7001 (West End) 377 8600 (City). Secretaries plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

GENEROUS INVESTMENT CO. in Mayfair, needs a confident secretary, good typing 50 + No S/H, lots of client contact, small friendly office, aged 22-50. £5,000 -£8,000 a.a.e. + very generous bonuses c. £2,000 p.a. + + + Please telephone 01 493 5787 Gordon Yates Consultancy, 35 Old Bond St. London W.1.

PA/SEC. to MD for West End office of international company. SsR mature experienced Senior Secretary able to work in quiet professional environment. Sound English grammar essential. Skills 80/60 + telex. 439 7001 (West End). 377 8600 (City) Secretaries plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

2nd JOBBER CAN PROFIT from min 3 months experience with property group who want good typing and some audio for two executives providing friendly chaos. £6,500 to start £7,000 after 3 months. Free lunch! Joyce Guiness Bureau, Tel: 01-589 8807/0010.

PA/SECRETARY required by Principal of Public Relations Consultancy. High standard of secretarial skills essential and ability to work on own initiative. Age 23-35. Starting salary £7,000-£7,800. Telephone John Little Associates, 01-586 1343.

£9,000+ Immediate mortgage subsidy at 5% for Sec/Pa in city merchant bank working for director responsible for mergers and acquisitions. Must have sh/typing 100/60. French/German useful. Age 22+. Miss Simpson, 242 2245. Appointments 84 Ltd.

ITALIAN BI-LINGUAL secretary to senior partner of intl lawyers. Good all round exp. s/h preferred but not ess. £9,000. Merrow Emp Agy Ltd (The Language Specialists). Tel: 01-636 1487

RUSTY SHORTHAND? W1 fashion group has new position in new merchandising dept which will involve setting up admin systems/procedures. £7,250 + bonus + clothing discounts + modern health club facilities. Aged 21+ with O levels. You should have a lively personality and about 18 months secretarial experience. Contact Barry Egglestone on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants.

PUBLIC RELATIONS – Great job as plenty of variety & responsibility offered by a snr. acct. exec. and an assc. director at well known agency. Nice mixture of direct client handling, admin & new business research. Good skills, plenty of confidence & press related work exp. Mid-20's. £8,000. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.

TELEVISION CO. W1 - charming marketing executive needs an efficient P.A./Sec. to assist him at every turn. Good skills, telephone manner, tact and a lively personality will help you cope with quite a demanding job. Will take a good college leaver. c £6,800. 01 730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Sq) Ltd.

PA SECRETARY 25+. New and expanding (video programming) company NW3 urgently require PA/Sec 25+ for busy office. Typing, audio/shorthand and gen office duties incl telex. Salary by arrangement. Please telephone Diamond Time Ltd. 01-586 7056.

BI-LINGUAL PA to MD, 25+, £8,000+ neg, top city co, good s/h, typing in English/French needed. Carol French Recruitment 629 6132.

ESTATE AGENTS. £7,500. EC4. Well known firm need an experienced and well spoken secretary to back up a young partner in their city office. This would suit someone who enjoys working as part of a small, extravert team and have the enthusiasm and initiative to develope the job. Audio typing skills (60 wpm) Age 20-25. Call 588 3535. Crone Corkill. Recruitment Consultants.

PROJECT SECRETARY for architects who design hospitals and universities in the Middle East. Shorthand, w.p. and telex exp. You will also have oodles of charm and energy to arrange visa's, deal with clients and administration, organise the office and become really involved working at director level. 20+. £7,000. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St, EC4. 353 7696.

A LEVEL CALIBRE Cheerful, energetic person with good typing (45+) to take over a very busy reception, switchboard and people-dealing job as an essential part of a small team. Good appearance and some work experience preferable. Age 19-23. c £6,000 + benefits. London W1. Ring Vicki Duhneresque, 01-493 8824, Judy Farquharson Ltd, 47 New Bond Street, W1

COLLEGE LEAVER SECs, with and without s/hand £6,200 + free lunches. A major international firm with superb city offices and an extremely friendly atmosphere seek young secretaries with good O levels, competent typing and a bright enthusiastic personality. Excellent training (incl W.P.) and prospects. Contact Lorraine Hindmarsh on 405-6148. Kingsland Pers. Cons.

ADMINISTRATIVE POST W1 for a confident, well-educated 'A' level Secretary with at least 2 year's experience. Seeking an autonomous appointment. 80% admin; 20% own secretarial work, with leading Consultants. Age 22-24 yrs, S/h not essential. £7,500. Ring 01-434 3636. Berkeley Appointments, Savile Row, London W1.

BRIGHT, LIVELY, COMPETENT and unflappable with good exp and s/h, wp and telex skills? Then your next job could put you into the £8,000-£9,000 bracket with perks to match. We have vacancies for intelligent well-spoken applicants 22-35 for consultancies in Regents Park and St James's. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 01-353 7696.

PA/SECRETARY with shorthand in excess of 100 wpm for director dealing with artiste management & theatre productions. Excellent salary for person wanting interesting position where initiative & ability will be used to the full. Must have had 4 years sound secretarial PA experience. Aged 25-30ish. Tel: 01-629 4817

also on page 28

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9168 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line, 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 8.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number

BUT THEY SHALL SIT every man under his vine and under his fig tree: and none shall make them afraid. Micah 4: 4

BIRTHS

ANDREWS – on August 31 to Ruth (née Scivier) and David a daughter, Rachel Anne.

BENNETT. On August 31st at The Middlesex Hospital, to Penelope (nee Pettican-Runnicles) and John, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth.

BONADDIO. – On August 30 to Victoria (née Hooton) and Enzo, a son William, a brother for Gabriella.

CLOSE on August 27th to Fiona and William, a daughter Louise Alexandra Margaret, a sister to Thomas

COOPER – on September 1st at Pantai medical centre to Nicola (nee Charrington)and Anthony of 20 Jalan Tunku, Kenny Hill, Kuala Lumpur, a sister for Camilla.

FURZE. On August 31st at Bury St Edmunds to Chloe and Robert – a son Robert, a brother for Nicholas and Giles

HOLE. On August 17th, at The Rosie Cambridge, to Helen (nee Laird) and Martin, a son, Alastair Francis, brother to Charlotte.

HOWELL – on August 25th at Rochford, Essex to Elena and Michael a soun James Alexander Caradoc a brother for Corinna, Cecilia and Siobhan.

MALCOLM GREEN. On Aug 29th, at Queen Charlottes Hospital, to Rowena (nee Emmet) and Jonathan, twin sons, Thomas Olive and James Edward

MARTINDALE. – On August 31st, to Richard and Jackie, a son, Justin Matthew, a brother for Nicholas, Timothy and Alastair.

PORTMAN – on August 31 to Caroline (nee Steenson) and Christopher a son.

REILY-COLLINS. – On August 30th John Radcliffe, Oxford to Binnie (nee Craigen) and Edward a son, Henry, a brother to Melanie and Tevia.

ROBINSON. – On August 26th to Sheila (Nee Jaffe) and Miles, a son, Macrae James Oswald.

ROGERS.– On August 30 to Madeline and Stephen, a son is born, David Lowther. Thanks to the staff and all at Englestone Hospital.

BIRTHDAYS

ROSS HOWARD PORCAS is 21 today!

GOLDEN WEDDING

MARSH: WALKER. – On Monday 3 September, 1984 at the Friends' Meeting House, Cockermouth, Cumberland, John Marsh only son of George and Florence Marsh to Gladys younger daughter of George Benson and Mary Alice Walker. Present address: Dale House, High Lorton, Cockermouth, Cumbria CA13 9UQ.

DEATHS

AERON-THOMAS.– Suddenly on August 29, 1984, at home, 23 Mary Twill Lane, Newton, Swansea. John beloved husband of Margaret and father of Mark and loved guardian of David Hill. Resting at Marlborough Road chapel of rest, Brynmill (Rees Davies & Sons) until the funeral service Wednesday September 5, 10.30 am, at St Peter's Church, Newton, Swansea. Followed by cremation at Margam crematorium 12 noon. No flowers by request.

BARNETT – On August 27th 1984, Jean Anderson of The South House, Hinton, Lea Cross, Shropshire. For 47 years the very much loved wife of G. W. T. Barnett, mother of Peter, Colin, Dinny and grandmother of Timothy, Jonathan, Peter, George and Alice. She will be enormously missed. Funeral at 2 pm on Thursday 6th September at Lea Cross Church.

BLOCKLEY. – On August 27th, 1984, Clive Hutchinson, aged 68 years, after an illness courageously borne, dearest husband of Doreen and loving father of Martin, Judith and Frances. Service at Wadhurst Parish Church, on Wednesday, September 5th, at 2.45 pm, followed by family cremation. Please no flowers but any donations to The Leukaemia ...

[illegible]

MEMORIAL SERVICES

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ENJOY A CHALLENGE
Train for the F.A.N.Y. Voluntary Communications Team to help in the event of a major disaster in the City of London. Start with a short course in Radio Communications initially on Wednesday evenings, followed by First Aid, Map Reading, Unarmed Combat and Shooting, all at Duke of York's H.Q. Chelsea. Fluent linguists specially welcome. If you are aged 18-40 telephone Women's Transport Service (F.A.N.Y.) 730 2058 Monday to Thursday.

BAD FEELINGS such as anger jealousy & depression can destroy family life. A TV researcher wants to hear from people who have been troubled by any of these emotions or never experienced them. Please ring 01-948 1344 or 0532 432323.

THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS have made a Scheme for this charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London SW1Y 6AH (ref: 251301-33-L1)

LOTTE LEHMANN: Author of new biography wishes to hear from anyone with memories of her. Box H 2570.

THATCHERITE'S BLIGHT is the agony of dying mining towns with their spreading rash of endemic violence. JR.

BRIDGE. – London School of Bridge and Club. 38 Kings Rd. SW3. 01-589 7201

RESIDENTIAL STUDENT required Prep School – see Educational Appointments.

PRE-PREP SCHOOL IN CLAPHAM. See Education page.

DOMESTIC HELP? See Domestic Situations Required. Sloane Bureau.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LATE HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Corfu 23/9, 30/9	fr£180
Crete 23/9, 30/9	fr£207
Spetses 21/9, 28/9	fr£199
Poros 21/9, 28/9	fr£190
Menorca 17/9, 24/9	fr£179
Algarve 23/9, 30/9	fr£249

01-828 7682
AIRLINK HOLIDAYS
ABTA ATOL

DISCOUNTED FARES

	single	return
JO'BURG	£278	£448
NAIROBI	£210	£318
CAIRO	£130	£200
KHARTOUM	£185	£278
LAGOS	£220	£320
DELHI–BOM	£215	£325
BANGKOK	£188	£320
HARARE	£285	£446

and many more
AFRO–ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
162/168 Regent St. London W.1.
01-437 8255/6/7/8
Late + group bookings welcome
Amex/visa/diners

CORFU & ALGARVE
Really lovely holidays to choose from in Sept/Oct

Remote & uncrowded magical bays still exist. Discover them in our free colour brochure. Secluded villas, friendly tavernas, watersports club, budget villas share parties, all away from the crowds.

CORFIOT HOLIDAYS
Slough (0753) 46277 (24 hrs)
ABTA ATOL 1247 AITO

JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, MANZINI, HARARE, CAIRO, MAURITIUS, DUBHI, JEDDAH, ATHENS, LARNACA, ISTANBUL, SINGAPORE, KUALALUMPUR, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, TOKYO, BARBADOS, CANADA, USA and many European destinations. Flights to DELHI and houseboat holidays in KASHMIR.

FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave.
London W1V 7DG
01-439 7781 01-437 0738
Open Saturday 10.00-1.00

BARGAIN FARES

New York	£98 o/w	£238 rtn
Los Angeles	£169 o/w	£338 rtn
Miami	£185 o/w	£299 rtn
Jo'burg	£278 o/w	£440 rtn
Sydney	£299 o/w	£577 rtn
Auckland	£406 o/w	£720 rtn
Delhi	£210 o/w	£360 rtn
Cairo	£140 o/w	£215 rtn
Bangkok	£190 o/w	£330 rtn

Many other bargains
DECKERS TRAVEL
Tel. (01) 373 3024

VILLAS IN FRANCE
Apts, country cottages, villas, some with pool. Self-drive, ferries. Vacancies in Sept and Oct some discounts from £50 pw.
BRAYDAYN
01-833 1711
ABTA

UP TO £90 OFF SEPTEMBER HOLIDAYS

[illegible]

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Many daily departures scheduled from Heathrow/Gatwick. Also competitive hotel/car hire and insurance arrangements for business or pleasure included as required. Summer return fares from (prices may vary according to month and day of travel and include all taxes).

Athens	£135	Lisbon	£162	Tel Aviv	£193	Honolulu	£515
Barcelona	£131	Lyons	£119	Toulouse	£133	Singapore	£432
Bilbao	£131	Madrid	£151	Venice	£151	Manila	£432
Bologna	£143	Marseilles	£150	Vienna	£174	Colombo	£369
Bordeaux	£123	Milan	£142	Zurich	£97	Hong Kong	£572
Budapest	£161	Moscow	£213	LONG HAUL		Bangkok	£362
Dusseldorf	£87	Nice	£165	Los Angeles	£389	Lima	£447
Frankfurt	£75	Paris	£65	New York	£240	Caracas	£397
Geneva	£86	Rome	£153	Washington	£302	Bogota	£432

EUROVISTA TRAVEL LTD.
Rofel House, Colet Gardens, London W14 9DH
Telephone: 01-741 5301 (8 lines). Telex: 8956740
Credit Cards accepted ATOL 1032 OPEN UNTIL 7pm (5pm Saturday)

MINERVA HOLS SEPT AVAIL

	1 wk	2 wks
8 Sept – Corsica Hotel, b/b	£145	£233
13 Sept – Lanzarote, Apart s/c	£217	£269
13 Sept – Algarve, Studio s/c	£179	£209
15 Sept – Corsica Hotel b/b	£176	£225
17 Sept – Corfu, Apt s/c	£202	£244

All accom for 2 persons/prices per person. Deps Gatwick.

Tel: Minerva Hob 01-828 4156 Atol 1378.

SUPERIOR VILLAS
We specialise in quality Villas on the Greek islands of Hydra, Crete, Kelathos, Paxos, Corfu, The Algarve, the South of France. They are personally chosen for their standard and unspoilt secluded location either on a beach or with a pool. Please ring or call in. Our Staff know each villa and location personally. Ask for the coveted brochure that is not thrown away. Prices inclusive/exclusive of flight. Still some availability this summer.

C. V. TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
Dept T. 43 Cheval Place,
Knightsbridge, London SW7
589 01 32 (24 hours)
01-581 0851/584 8803

SEPT/OCT HOLIDAY BARGAINS
Crete, Rhodes, Algarve £179
Corfu, Greek Isles £159
Ibiza, Menorca, France £159
Cyprus £219
Hols inc flight ex Manchester or London & villa, apt s/c or hotel b/b accomm for 1 week. For 2 wks add £30-£50. Deps practically daily THIS WEEK and throughout Aug/Sept/Oct. (Late Sept/Oct at even lower prices.) Flight bargains from £89 sub supps & avail

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 Aldersgate St. London EC1
Tel. 01-251 5456
or Manchester 061 834 5033
or Sheffield 0742 331 100
ATOL 1170

SUPERIOR SERVICE DISCOUNT SAVINGS
SPECIAL OFFERS:

London to:	o/w	rtn
FRANKFURT	£49	£78
CAIRO	£135	£205
NAIROBI	£215	£315
JO'BURG	£275	£480
LAGOS	£220	£325
DELHI	£215	£330
BOMBAY	£215	£316
KARACHI	£155	£265
BANGKOK	£195	£325
KUALA LUMPUR	£218	£390
NEW YORK	£118	£238
L ANGELES	£235	£395
SYDNEY	£365	£610

(All prices fully inclusive)
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
21 Swallow St, Piccadilly, W1
Tel: 01-437 9483/4/5
MIDLANDS 021-623 4277

TRAILFINDERS
100,000 clients since 1970

Sydney	£369 o/w	£612 rtn
Auckland	£409 o/w	£747 rtn
Nairobi	£242 o/w	£352 rtn
Bangkok	£207 o/w	£402 rtn
Singapore	£224 o/w	£448 rtn
Delhi	£220 o/w	£369 rtn
Rio	£264 o/w	£446 rtn
Santiago	£284 o/w	£547 rtn
Los Angeles	£199 o/w	£397 rtn

Around the World from £740
44-48, Earls Court Rd. London W8 6EJ
Europe/USA Flights 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights 01-603 1515
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA ATOL 1458

GREECE & THE ISLANDS
KOS/KALYMNOS, CORFU, RHODES, SYMI, ANDROS, ZAKINTHOS, TOLON.
Self-catering & small hotels. Availability, Sept/Oct.

LANZAROTE
Self-catering. Sept/March availability

[illegible]

FOR SALE

MARKSONS PIANOS SALE IS NOT ON!
Why have a sale when our normal prices are cheaper than our competitors' sale prices? You can even take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01-935 8682
Artillery Place SE18
Tel: 01-854 4517

OLD YORK pavingstone, rectangular, 10 tonnes, £75 per tonne + VAT, including delivery Tel: (0625) 533721

SUMMER MADNESS Colour TV's fr £80. Videos fr £150. Fully guaranteed. Tops TV, 91 Lower Sloane St., SW1 730 0933.

SEFTON for sale. Connoisseur model 24in high, limited edition. £3,950. Tel: 01-691 7701

42nd STREET, 4 seats in box for Saturday in September Tel: 01 722 1676.

TICKETS FOR ANY EVENT. Cats, Starlight Express, Sinatra. All theatre and sports. 821 6616. Visa & A.Ex.

FRANK SINATRA & Last Night of Proms, 5 seat box available. Ring 01 602 3035.

SEAT FINDERS Any event, incl. Cats, Cov. Garden, cricket, Sinatra, proms. 01-828 1678.

FRIDGE/FREEZERS/COOKERS, etc. Can you buy cheaper? B & S Ltd. 01-229 1947/8468.

WANTED

WANTED Old and modern quality furniture and house clearances. Immediate cash payments. Tel: 01-879 0901.

DECORATIVE tiger or leopard skin rug urgently required. Good prices paid. Apply agents. Box 0608W The Times.

WANTED Large Victorian and Edwardian wardrobes tables and chairs desks bookcases and all pre 1920 quality furniture 01-228 4475.

COIN COLLETIONS, war medals, bought by established numismatist. Wilson, 43 Cornfield Road, Eastbourne, Tel: (0323) 26771

MARBLE & BRONZE STATUARY wanted urgently Crowther of Syon Lodge. Tel: 01-560 7978.

SHELL MASTERMIND. Wanted answer, share £10,000. Tel: (078085) 361 (day).

BOWLERS, TOPPERS, dresswear, etc bought.–J. B. & P., 20 Pembridge Rd. Ldn W11 3HL. 01-229 0862.

WANTED URGENTLY roll-top & pedestal desks & bookcases. Any cond 01-228 4475.

VERY LARGE DESK required by very large solicitor 769 7875.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

ARTHRITIS RESEARCH
Help conquer arthritis, the greatest single cause of disability today. Buy Arthritis & Rheumatism Council gifts and Christmas cards from around 6p, and many inexpensive gifts.

Colour catalogue from Dept. 7, ARC Cards Ltd...

[illegible]

FLAT SHARING

W1. Nr park, mod flat O/R. M 28+ Pkg. Gdn. £170 pm. Excel. 3-9 pm. 262 4617

BAKER ST. 1 prof M/F to share flat 20 + £36pw excl. 01-486 9530 after 6pm.

WEST KENSINGTON M/F 6 months. Large room. £130 pcm inclusive. Tel: 602 6589 eves.

SW11. Female required to share house, own room, non smoker. £30 pw excl. bills. 01-223 7326 (eves).

O/R. In lovely Fulham House. £150 pcm + bills. Phone: 736 4818 after 6 pm.

FLATMATES SELECTIVE SHARING. Please Tel for appointment 313 Brompton Rd. SW3. 01-589 5491

BATTERSEA Lux CH house. 2 rooms, 2 persons. £150 pcm each incl. 223 9716.

BATTERSEA F, O/R in house with gdn. Nr transport. £140 pcm. excl. Tel: 580 1968 after 6.30 pm.

KEW GARDENS Girl to share lux hse, o/r, CH, nr tube. £150 pcm excl. 876 4108.

MILE END. Large room, house share, d/washer, w/machine, garden. £30 pw. Tel: 01-981 7685.

BALHAM, SW12. Prof M 25+ to share flat, o/r. £125 pcm excl. Tel: 01-675 5869.

TWICKENHAM prof M/F, N/S, for O/R lux flat, close shops, station, river £37.50pw excl. 892 7737

CAMDEN TOWN. 2nd person to share house, o/r non smoker pref £30pw 485 3674.

WINTER SPORTS

BLADON LINES
32 OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST RESORTS
Ring now for our Ski Brochure
01-785 2200
ABTA ATOL 1232

SKI ANDORRA, Austria, France – Hotels or Self Catering Apts. Coach or Fly From £79. Phone now for our brochure. Deckers Travel 01-373 3024.

SKI BLADON LINES 32 great resorts Ring 01 785 2200 for our brochure.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE. Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager, 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd. S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE. SALE of restored pianos only while stocks last. Free catalogue. 23 Castlehaven Rd. NW1 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP'S Autumn collection of new pianos is now on view at 2 Fleet Road, NW3, inc Suns. Free catalogue. 01-267 7671

PROPERTY WANTED

TO RENT small hse/flat with gdn. Harrogate area. Tel: (0423) 56156.

AUCTIONS & ANTIQUES

VICTORIAN WROUGHT IRON balcony, foliate design 4 cast iron bracket supports approx 40ft long x 4 ft deep. Perfect condition dismantled and ready immediately £1600. Hayes and Newby Gloucester 31145.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

STRIKE BOUND CARGOES
Moved worldwide from non-union docks with our own vessels.

SHAW'S INTERNATIONAL
01-935 1846

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

[illegible]

MOTOR CARS

VW CAMPER 1975 1800cc. White LHD, auto, fully fit int. Sink, ice box etc. New ice chains, roof racks for accom 2 dble beds, 1 hammock, FSH. Sound body work. Needs new engine & curtains. B reg. £800 ono. Somerset 093586 2042.

COLLECTORS CARS

MGB LIMITED EDITION Unregistered, delivery mileage. Bronze. Wire wheels. Rust proofed. £8,250 ono. Tel: 0276 24442.

MG MIDGET Unregistered. Delivery mileage. Vermillion/Black. Rust proofed. £5,250. Tel: 0276 24442.

APPOINTMENTS

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, technicians and assemblers. CCS has openings for experienced candidates familiar with RF digital and telephone test equipment. Excellent opportunity to learn new technology and earn high salary. Opportunities for travel and advancement. Tel. 01 408 0357

GRADUATES OR SCHOOL leavers with 'A' levels required for minimum of 4 months for promotion of chess computers and other electronic games. Initiative, outgoing personality required. Challenging, stimulating work offered. Vacancies in Central London & Croydon. Tel: 01 577 1700.

ABS DIRECTOR to travel overseas to negotiate with Exporters and to promote Import. Must speak English, French and Hindi. Hold at least a degree in Maths. Salary Negotiable. Tel: 01-247 6898.

ARTICULATE AND YOUNG learn to sell advertising space with Cornhill Publications and earn between £180pw and £515pw. Londoners call Jack Durkin on 01-240 1515.

THREE TRAINEE MANAGERS required. £7,000 basic (negotiable). Probably first year earnings £12,000. Ring 01-828 0840.

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ENGLISH TEACHER/nanny required for Greece: girl 8, boy 11 Good salary/conditions. Please contact Topwith Agency. 01-839 2765.

RENTALS

SHORT SUMMER LETS. We deal in the most luxurious 3-week min lets in London. Serviced flats. Owners own homes. Refs essential. £350 pw min. Aylesford & Co. 351 2383.

BRIGHTON – Single and Double bed sitting rooms available with cooking facilities. Single £35pw Double £45pw 01-244 7526, 731 6966, 736 4816.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Excellent 4 bed rm hse, 3 large recep, fantastic b'fast rm, 3 baths, gas c.h., patio. Close all amenities. £550 p.w Lipfriend 499 5334.

FULHAM Lovely 4 bed flat, 2 baths, 2 recaps, large kitchen, all machines, gas c.h., gge, garden. £250pw Tel:994 4684.

GLOUCESTER RD. Spacious 1 bed rm. apartment, large recep, good kit, bath, close all amenities £110 Lipfriend 499 5334.

F. W. GAPP (Management Services) ...

[illegible]

RENTALS

CHELSEA, SW3
Family house in the heart of Chelsea with good garden, 3/4 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, kit. 6 months. £250pw.

CHELSEA, SW10
Attractive period house in quiet location with excellent entertaining facilities & large rear garden. 3 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, kit. £550pw.

BELGRAVIA, SW1
Attractive Mews house in sunny position with private parking. 3 beds, recep, kit, 2 baths. £350pw.

ABINGDON COURT, W8
Spacious 1st floor mansion flat in portered block South of Ken High St. 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, kit/b'fast rm. Furn/Unfurn. £425pw.

FRIEND & FALCKE
01-584 5361

MISTRAL
351 3131

Shawfield St SE3. Spacious & well furnished house 3/4 beds, 2 baths, 2/3 recep, garden, roof terrace, long let £400pw

Winchester St SW1 Newly decorated & excellently furnished maisonette, 3 beds, bath, recep, roof terrace, long let £250pw

Good quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime locations required to 1st class tennants.

PIMLICO SW1
Charming 2 bed flat in gdn. square + use of tennis cts. £150 p.w
Lux 2 dble. bed penthouse flat, 2 receps, 2 baths, kit + all machines & roof terrace. £290 p.w
Brand newly furn & dec 1 dble bed flat ideal pied a terre. £120 p.w
F. W. GAPP
Management Services Ltd.,
01-589 3674

KNIGHTSBRIDGE
Luxury 2 dble bedroom flat available now Large lounge/dining room, 2 bath, fully fitted kitchen, g.c.h., lift, Co. Let pref. £195pw
Tel: 01-581 5828 day (T).

MAIDA VALE. Attractive 1 bedroom apartment in good block. Recep, good kit, bath. Gas C.H. Good value. £90. Lipfriend, 499 5334.

SW1. Delightful mais with roof terrace, large sunny recep, 1 dble bed, study/2nd bed, fully fit kit, bath. £180 pw Cootes, 828 8251

BELSIZE PARK, NW3
Charming garden flat in converted house pretty recep with working fireplace, 2 beds, bathroom + separate shower room, guest cloak, f.f kitchen avail now 1yr + £230pw.

LITTLE VENICE, W9
Immaculate unf mod townhouse and carpets + curtains sunny recep, dining rm, 3 dble beds, 2 bathroom, f.f kitchen all machine gge. avail now 1yr + £300pw

St JOHN'S WOOD PARK, NW8
Near A.S.L.
Newly dec, mod family house in quiet cul-de-sac. Bright recep dining rm, 4 beds, 2 baths, f.f kitchen, patio, gdn, gge, avail now 1yr + £400pw

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01-722 7101

BARBICAN, EC2
5th flr FLAT overlooking the fountains and gardens of this sought-after development. 1 bedroom, bathroom, kitchen & reception room with attractive arched windows. Available now for 1-3 years. £170 per week.

CLIFFORDS INN, EC4
Modern bachelor FLAT close to Fleet Street & Holborn. In good block with Porterage and Cleaner/Laundry service. 1 bedroom, bathroom with shower, kitchen & reception rm. Available now for 6-24 months. £120 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-262 5060

LANFREY PLACE W14
Cottage style house in quiet location with 2 receps kit, 3 beds, 2 baths. Available for long let to Companies £160pw

MARSH & PARSONS
01 937 6091

CHELSEA, Kensington, Belgravia and Knightsbridge are areas where we have recently let a number of properties. We require more houses and flats at rents from £100pw to £600pw with 1/5 bedrooms. Telephone for immediate attention. Birch & Co. 499 8802.

SWISS COTTAGE. Large completely redecorated furnished flat available for licensed occupation. 1 bedroom, lounge, kitchen, bathroom, balcony, access to large garden. £700pm, includes rates and colour TV; excludes electricity and gas. Phone 01-722 4321, evenings.

LUXURY APARTMENTS fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Palace, from £250 to £500 per week. 3 months to 2 years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

SOUTH KENSINGTON
New interior designed flat with 3 dble beds, spacious recep, bathroom with shower & sep clk, super kit with washer, w/dryer. £300pw.

GODDARD & SMITH
01-930 7321

UNFURNISHED HOUSE
SW7 Period House on 5 floors with large rooms & original features + all mod cons, 5 bedrooms (4 dble). dble 1st flr drawing room, lge dining room, next to Smallbone kitchen plus utility rooms with all machines. 4 bathrooms (1 en suite with 'Leo' Bonsack Bath) & playroom/workroom. Gas C.H., garden. Avail 20th Sept for Long Co let. £700pw inc Rates.

CABBAN & GASELEE
48 Beauchamp Place,
Knightsbridge, SW3
01-589 5481

OLD BROMPTON RD, SW5.
4th floor flat with garage. 2 beds, bath, sep wc, recep, kit, lift & porter £160 pw.

SLAIDBURN ST. SW10
Attractively dec house, 3 beds, 2 receps, 2 baths, kit, small patio. £225 pw

ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES
01-581 8025.

MARBLE ARCH. £175 pw. Mod 2 bed maisonette. All mod cons. Co. let. 1 year

BELSIZE PARK. £100 pw. Cosy 1 bed flat, pine decor All mod cons.

HIGHGATE. £150 pw Superb 2 bed, 2 bath, ultra mod flat. All amenities.

GLOVE APARTMENTS
01-935 9512

NOTTINGHAM TERRACE NW1 Super refurbished 4th flr flat in PBB. 2 mins from Regents Park and Baker St. 2 dble bedrms, recep/dining rm, kitchen, bathrm & clk, gas CH. Avail immed for long Co let. £275. Britton Poole & Burns. 581 2987

THE CHASE, SW4. Spacious 4 bed family hse, furn. Newly dec with modern fully equipped kitchen, dining rm, 32ft lounge, 100ft garden. Avail Mid Sept. Co. let pref. 720 1130.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES Available and required for diplomats, executives. Long and short lets in all areas. Lipfriend and Co., 48 Albemarle St. London W1. Tel: 499 5334.

MONTAGU SQUARE Superb, patio flat. All mod amenities, master bedrm, en suite bathrm, lge 2nd bedrm, sep. shower rm. Up to 6 ...

[illegible]

WEST HAMPSTEAD. Own room in family house, share kitchen. £150 pcm. 435 7792 eves.

CENTRAL STUDIOS/flats/houses, short/long. £50-£800. Premium Props 624 7781.

SUPERB. – Fulham hse + delightful landscaped gdn, 3 beds, 2 baths etc. £185 pw to careful tenant. 937 8511.

ST JOHNS WOOD luxury studio newly refurb. Long let. £115 p.w. C C S Estates 328 9821/4666.

VISITING ACADEMICS furnished flats nr University Helen Watson & Co. 580 6275.

VICTORIA. Attrac. 1 bed. Co. let only. £130 p.w Dantlons, 834 1032.

W.10 Lux 3 bedroom s/c flat. C.H. £150pw Tel: 289 7122.

LONG CO. LET. Furn & unfurn flats from £110 pw 3 bed houses from £230 pw Central London. Devonshire Jermyn. 01-629 9803 after 2pm.

Super Secretaries

also on page 25

PART TIME VACANCIES

[illegible]

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tomor, Fri 7.30 THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. Thur 7.30 BARBER OF SEVILLE. Sat 7.30 Osud (Fate) and Mahagonny Songs (Mahagonny Songspiel). Also booking: Madam Butterfly, Manon. CC Ticketmaster 01-379 6212.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVENT GARDEN. Resv: 01-240 1066/1911. Standby info 01-836 6903 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat) Access, Visa Diner's Club. 'S' 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day
THE ROYAL OPERA
Tomor, Fri 7.30 Turandot (Subs Sept 11, 15, 19, 24). NOW ALSO BOOKING Tosca, Tannhauser (New Production), Don Pasquale, Carmen, Boris Godunov, Don Giovanni. Tickets from £5.50.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1 Rosebery Ave. Tube: Angel. 01-278 8916.
From 11-22 Sept
NORTHERN BALLET THEATRE
Prog 1 11-15 Sept. The Sleeping Beauty, Eves 7.30 Sat Mat 2.30.
Grp Sales 01-930 6123. Wells Stagecoach, a before and after show bus service. Phone B. Office for details. Autumn Dance & Opera Info Hotline: 01-278 0855 (24 hrs).

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2. 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 8.00 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. David Coleman cond. Leland Chen violin. Philip Gammon piano. Prog. incl: SMETANA: Ov BARTERED BRIDE ...

[illegible]

AMBASSADORS 836 6111 cc 741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123. Reduced Price Prev Ton't 8.0. Opens Tomor 7.0. Sub Evgs 8.0pm. Sat 5.30 & 8.30 Wed Mat 3.0.
THE LITTLE THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
INTIMATE EXCHANGES
This week: AFFAIRS IN A TENT
Written & Directed by ALAN AYCKBOURN
"Pure theatre in every sense of the word" D.Mail.
"AYCKBOURN IS ALWAYS BRILLIANT" Gdn.

APOLLO Shafts Ave S CC 01-437 2663, 434 3598. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. Mon to Fri 8.00. Thurs 3.00. Sats 5.00 & 8.30.
KEITH BAXTER MILO O'SHEA
"THE MOST KILLING PARTNERSHIP IN TOWN" Punch
in "CORPSE!"
A Comedy Thriller by Gerald Moon
"A MURDER PLOT OF DIZZYING INGENUITY" S. Tel.
"A WILD COMEDY THRILLER WHICH LIES SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 'SLEUTH' AND 'THE DRESSER'" D. Mail.
Directed by John Tillinger

APOLLO VICTORIA 828 8665 cc 630 6262 Grp Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER
Lyrics by RICHARD STILGOE
Directed by TREVOR NUNN
"A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION" D Exp
Evgs 8.0, Mats Tue & Sat 3.0 & 8.0
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10am-8pm
Apply daily to Box Office for returns. 100 tickets are held for Tuesday matinees only, available at the Box Office from 10am on day of performance, limited to 2 per person. Some £2 standing room tickets are available ½ hour before every performance ...

THEATRES

[illegible]

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Why architects, not zoologists?

Edward Fennell concludes his series on higher education

If you're due to start a course of higher education in a few weeks time what sort of person will you be when you emerge from college in three or four years?

For some students the aims are specifically orientated: a professional qualification or a career-related degree. For others the purpose may be more nebulous and expressed in terms of personal development and increased maturity.

What few people say is that they want to be "better educated". Although higher education is as popular as ever, the status of universities has gone down as cynicism has grown about academics and the value of education for its own sake. It is not surprising, therefore, that students regard higher education as a way into a job or a kind of glorified finishing school. Simply being "better educated" doesn't count for much these days.

"I've become much more self critical but also more self reliant", says Kate Caulder, a Fine Arts graduate who assesses her own growth in terms of imagination and creativity.

"I've gained much wider horizons and feel I'm a more capable person now", says Suzanne Owen, who has been studying literature and has had the chance to go on an exchange visit to America as part of her course.

Suzanne and Kate, in common with tens of thousands of other students, each come up with their own version of why higher education has been good for them. Very few among those thousands would admit it had been a waste of three years: indeed there's always a warm glow about what a great time they had.

Nonetheless it's clear that, for some people, doubts creep in. "I sometimes wondered whether I was getting anywhere or, indeed, where it was all leading," said Suzanne, clearly unconvinced of the intrinsic value of her studies.

Meanwhile fellow student, Nick, expressed concern about the mismatch in expectations between students and their parents.

"It's still assumed that if you're a graduate then he world's your oyster," complained Nick, "but of course that's not the case anymore and students are becoming increasingly aware of the urgent need to get a job afterwards."

It is, no doubt, the anxiety about what awaits them in the outside world *which breeds a kind of impatience* with academic values. What students want is a survival kit of skills and qualities which will see them through the testing time ahead.

The possibility of unemployment now features as a gloomy spectre at the end of the degree or diploma course. Self-help groups for unemployed graduates have become an established social institution. Many students on non-vocational courses see themselves as building up the necessary resources and strengths to endure an extended period on supplementary benefit and exchange depressing "straw poll" statistics to demonstrate that nobody they know has even had an offer of a job.

Meanwhile among other student groups the reverse is the case. electronic engineers in particular will swop figures on how many companies are bidding for their services and will take some pleasure in turning down perhaps five or six suitors before saying yes to one lucky supplicant.

The result of all this is that the student body is becoming distinctly fragmented. The figures produced in the Department of Education and Science and Department of Employment report *Graduates and Jobs* (although controversial in some ways) highlighted the differences.

For example, 55 per cent of male philosophy graduates ended up unemployed compared with just 5 per cent of architects. Forty per cent of women zoologists were left without jobs compared with full employment for pharmacists; and when you remember that those two groups of girls probably shared the same laboratories for A Level study it is a sharp reminder of how important degree-subject choice can be.

If you've already opted for something which is non-ideal (such as a general arts subject at an institution no employer has ever visited) then pay even more attention to the remaining nine points!

● Be *career-minded* throughout your course, It's no good waking up to the 'race for jobs' in your final year – by that stage more than two thirds of your opportunities will have gone.

● Aim to get a *good degree* but don't necessarily sacrifice your whole life to academic progress. 'Bookishness' in itself is not enough. If you've got a reasonable Second Class degree you'll satisfy most employers.

● Take full advantage of all the careers advisory, information, and education facilities available in your institution. Pay your *first* visit in your *first* year. Find out what's going on. The sooner you start investigating the longer you'll have to benefit.

● Be a participant not an observer. Take the initiative in student societies and activities and be willing to take on responsibilities.

● Recognise that the world of the employer is different from the world of the student and that the times come when you need to adapt from one to the other.

● *Be modest.* Employers these days are unlikely to be impressed because you're an undergraduate. You need to persuade people that you can do things in the future and not be relying on past academic achievements.

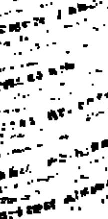
● Keep in contact with the outside world both by keeping up-to-date with current affairs and, if possible, by gaining some interesting work experience during the vacations.

● Apply your intelligence! Graduates are recruited by employers for their intelligence so behave in a way which exhibits this quality.

● Social skills and self-presentation are the factors which clinch most jobs. Your first serious career interview might not be for a couple of years but start thinking about these issues now. Creating the right image shouldn't involve or require subterfuge – simply the effective presentation of your ability and personality. It's a matter of communication and needs thought and practice. Don't neglect it.

Students who wish to receive advice on the availability of place in higher education should contact their local education authority careers service for details of the Advanced Further Education Information Service (AFEIS) Local advisory officers are operating in all areas to provide up to date information on current vacancies. For complete lists of polytechnic courses, Institute of Higher Eduction and Business and Technician Education Council Higher Courses, send a large sae marked Career Horizons (HE) Speical Reports, The Times, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Educational Courses







The British Aerospace Hawk 200 fighter (left), and Mr Brian Rowe of General Electric, with the company's unducted fan engine, (Photographs: Suresh Karadia and Murray Job).

British jet fighter takes a bow at Farnborough show

By Rodney Cowton and Edward Townsend

British Aerospace yesterday announced plans to adapt its Hawk two-seater jet trainer aircraft into a single seat fighter which it hopes to sell to developing nations as well as existing cumstomers.

British Areospace used the opening of the Farnborough Air show to unveil the Hawk 200 which it is hoped to sell at about £7m per aircraft to countries which already use the Trainer version of the Hawk, such as Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Finland, and Zimbabwe. The company also hopes to interest developing nations which want a fighter capability at lower cost than many of existing front line fighters.

The Hawk 200 will be powered by an improved version of the Adour engine produced by Rolls-Royce and Turbomeca.

Two industrial partnerships to compete for different Royal Air Force contracts were announced at the air show

The Firecracker company, whose British-designed basic trainer, is competing with three foreign design aircraft for a £200m contract to supply the RAF with a replacement for the Jet Provost basic trainer, announced that it is to form a joint company with Hunting Associated Industries and Guiness Mahon, the merchant bankers.

Meanwhile, Short Brothers and the American company, Sikorsky announced that they are to collaborate to compete for a contract to supply the RAF with 75-125 medium weight Blackhawk helicopters to replace the existing Wessex and Puma. Sikorsky also announced that it proposed to use an engine produced by Rolls-Royce and Turbomeca in the helicopter for the RAF.

Northern Ireland stands to receive a £200m boost if the link-up is successful.

Competition will come from the new Lynx 3, produced by Westlands and a new Puma helicopter.

Twenty-five years after the jet engine took over from propellers on big passenger aircraft, General Electric of the United States yesterday unveiled its plans at the air show to develop new high technology prop-fan engines for the 1990s.

The engine, which has two contra-rotating propellers, could cut fuel consumption by up to 30 per cent, compared with the expected turbo-fan jets in the next decade, the company said.

But the development could spark a major technology and sales war in the aerospace industry. International Aero Engines (IAE), the five-nation consortium which includes Rolls-Royce, immediately countered GE's announcement by dismissing the prospects for prop-fan airliners on technical grounds.

It was also said that a prop-fan engine could threaten the new A320 150-seater airliner being built by Airbus Industrie, the European consortium, in which Britain has a 20 per cent stake, and which is likely to be powered by the new IAE V2500 engine.

Mr Brian Rowe, senior vice-president and group executive of GE's aircraft engine group, said: "A major technology leap in propulsion is in the offing. Those building and flying subsonic transport aircraft are going to experience a revolution in the industry."

The new engine, called an unducted fan engine, is being funded by GE and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Boeing and McDonnell Douglas of the US, are both said to be interested in testing the engine on their 727 and DC9 aircraft.

Chapple says his men will work normally

Continued from page 1

condemn picket line violence. "The failure in the statement by Len Murray to condemn violence is an outrage. He says the trade union movement would never condone violence, he does not say he condemns it".

Mr Chapple said: "It was a similar situation which led him into difficulties during the 'Winter of Discontent'" – a reference to attacks on the movement's refusal to criticize the public services workers over "failure to bury the dead complaints".

"Our members will be told to carry on with their normal duties," said Mr Chapple. "The miners do not deserve the support of other unions, particularly not the power workers".

He challenged Mr Scargill's claim that miners today were fighting to save the future jobs of their sons. "What sort of nonsense is that?" demanded Mr Chapple. "The only way to protect the jobs of workers' sons is to make sure that we make Britain efficient in the production of energy.

"What the trade union movement ought to be doing is saying to the miners: 'Ballot your members, or go back to work'".

Mr Chapple, who retires shortly as EEPTU general secretary, is not planning to take part in today's debate on the miners' dispute. Instead the union's viewpoint on the strike, and on picket lines, will be presented by general secretary-elect, Mr Eric Hammond.

It is a standpoint certain to cause angry scenes among delegates committed to the principle that one union does not cross another union's picket lines.

Mr Chapple, in his book Sparks Fly!, published by Michael Joseph (£9.95), suggests a trade unionists' hippocratic oath – code of conduct – which goes to the core of some of the issues to be debated at the TUC.

He says the oath might include: total repudiation of violence in industrial disputes; a pledge not to strike before agreements expire; a commitment to use strike action only as a last resort; a pledge not to initiate strikes which can only ruin the lives of others, usually innocent bystanders, without first totally exhausting all other channels, and holding a secret ballot; a pledge to take no industrial action that might cause death or physical injury; and a disavowal of strikes for political purposes, and a commitment to seek to change the law through the ballot box.

Key unions threaten TUC pact

Continued from page 1

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, confirmed to The Times yesterday that there are continuing efforts behind the scenes to get miners' leaders and the coal board back round the negotiating table.

Today's debate cames as the strike goes into its twenty-sixth week, and there will be mass pickets at all coal mines, coking plants and workshops this morning to prevent a return to work by dissident miners who want an end to the industrial action. There will also be a big demonstration outside the conference centre in Brighton

The miners' strike has overshadowed the rest of the business of the 116th Congress, which is being attended by 1,200 delegates from 98 unions. But the general secretary argued that the attention given to the NUM dispute would enhance the credibility of the TUC because it will concentrate the minds of unions "and hopefully of their members" on the issues at stake.

Privately, however, some union leaders expressed doubt that what amounts to an obsessive interest in the pit strike will improve public opinion of the TUC.

Letter from Warsaw

Lonely hearts seek foreign passport

At its most primitive, the mating game in Poland is played in Warsaw cafés like the Szampanska. The men, brandishing gold rings and gold teeth like medals, stroke their stomachs, drink coffee and Coca-Cola, toy with beads and talk in the fast, throaty cluck of demotic Arabic.

Occasionally they will fall silent and stare across the room at the gaggle of women in a corner, giggling in conspiracy.

They may stop at an intermediary stage, and there will probably be talk of love en route. But the final destination is not in doubt: the women are looking for handsome husbands with foreign passports as an escape from the greyness of provincial Poland, the men for solace in a strange country.

Flights from Beirut, Damascus and other points east are invariably met by brides or, in the rather vague Polish usage, fiancées. University students of Arabic earn pocket money by writing long, sad letters on behalf of Polish wives waiting for word from their men.

The demand for Polish wives is not confined to the Middle East. Americans of Polish descent still arrive looking for partners from the home country, thinking the women will somehow conform to the model of Catholic, Slavic home-making virtues that eludes them in Chicago.

Marriage bureaux in every big town

It is said that American entrepreneurs have also been planning to bring busloads of Polish-American spinsters to Poland on trawling missions.

For those who prefer a less direct approach, there are the marriage bureaux which now function in every major Polish town offering, in the words of one advertisement, to "help you discover the late spring of your life".

There are of course no computer dating systems (possibly they fall under the Western ban on strategic technology).

For about £10, the client visits a discreet office and flicks through an album of photographs. Here the search for love has a slight edge on the search for a foreign passport. Young or not so young bachelor farmers look for wives who can turn their hand to milking, divorcees try to patch up their lives, single mothers seek a way out of a routine of eight hours in the factory, two hours queuing and the other waking hours amusing a child. Widowers who cannot boil an egg search for somebody who can.

The newspaper advertisements often curdle the stomach: "A lonely little roe-deer is awaiting a big teddy bear who would lull her to sleep with his growling. Offers to . . .".

But the old theme – marital bliss as a means to emigration – crops up again and again. Raven haired temptresses are described in 12 words (the price goes up on the 13th) ending with the sting . . . "foreigners not excluded".

A Polish reporter who recently joined a marriage bureau found 40 takers. The youngest and prettiest was "T", who had entered herself in the lists with the aim of netting a foreigner. Two West Germans and a Canadian were sending her regular food parcels complete with cognac and coffee. "She openly admitted that if she married one of these elderly foreigners she would do it just to settle abroad, have a quick divorce and look for real love."

Often it is enough for a man simply to have a foreign-sounding name. Marriage frauds, something of a boom profession in the criminal milieu, have recently been exploiting this fascination. From the bureaux or lonely hearts columns they obtain lists of names and addresses, smuggle their way into a woman's affections, live with her for some weeks and then pocket her savings.

The newspaper Veto cited the case of Gerard S., a man in late middle age who had obtained the identity card of an army colonel and that of a doctor. "It's hard to imagine any single woman in her late 30s who would reject a marriage proposal from a colonel or a doctor", the paper said. Disturbingly, he used the nickname Roger. "Many women were enchanted with the latter name. . . . At the sound of the name Roger they happily revealed their souls and their bodies to the cheat."

Roger, of course, stole their jewels and hard currency savings and moved on. He was caught when he started to steal car batteries from his lovers' cars, fill them with sand and sell them as new on the black market.

Roger Boyes

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Princess Anne opens the Concerned Technology in Education International Conference at Meadowbank Stadium, Edinburgh, 4.55.

The Duke of Kent attends the 40th anniversary celebration of the Liberation by British Forces Guards Armoured Division and 11th Armoured Division in Brussels; departs Heathrow airport, 7.30.

Princess Michael of Kent attends a dinner and fashion show in aid of the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund at the Dorchester Hotel, London, 7.25.

New exhibitions

Paintings by Rob Fairley and Ceramics by Paul Gandy, Open Eye Gallery, Cumberland Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4; (until Sept 13).

The Whisky Roads of Scotland: photographs by Fay Godwin, Crawford Centre for the Arts, St Andrews University, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 16).

Work by James McBey, war artist, Art Gallery and Museum, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 till 8, Sun 2 to 5; from today until Nov 30).

New York Graffiti: photographs by Tom Bromley, Artspace Galleries, Castle Street, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until Sept 12).

Pots by Muriel Macintyre, and prints by Gladys McAvoy, Museum and Art Gallery, Castle Wynd, Inverness: Mon to Sat 9 to 5; (until Sept 29).

Ceramics, jewellery, stained glass, and mezzotints, Oxford Gallery: High Street, Oxford: Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (from today until Oct 3).

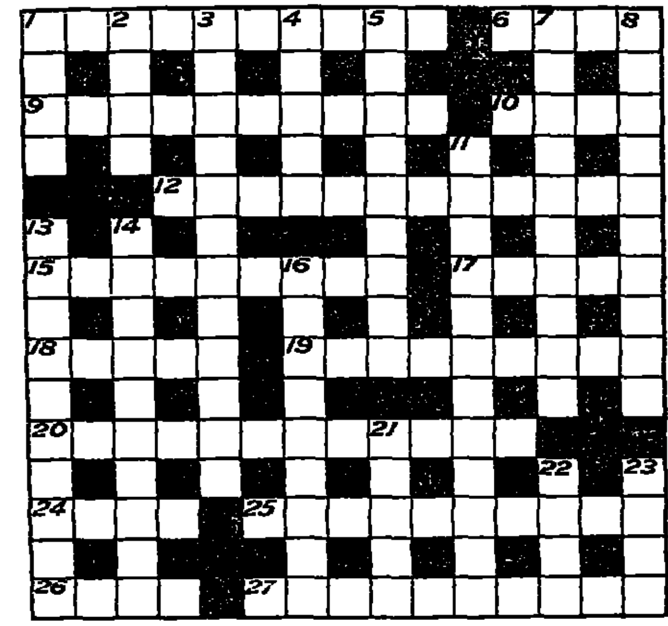
Horses on Wheels: paintings by Martin Rayner, Arts Centre, Lyth: daily, 10 to 6; (until Sept 6).

Photographs by C. W. Taylor, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 30).

Music

Concert by Scottish Chamber Orchestra, City Hall, St John's Square, Perth, 7.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,525



ACROSS

1 Height indicators change direction? About time! (10).
6 Record one chapter in a long work (4).
9 Fleming heroine in a state of servitude? (10).
10 Lines and notes from Rabbie's hillside (4).
12 Its contents are rearranged by rotation on sound radio (12).
15 Take silk, perhaps, and thus decelerate one's downfall (9).
17 Unfitting to have forty winks in it (5).
18 Watercourse built by a Pole in California (5).
19 Liquor producer – in dire distress for all that (9).
20 Relation, as it turns out, of a peripatetic lecturer (12).
24 Hank of hair that may have a keeper on 18 (4).
25 A fine fellow initially, with capacity for being courteous (10).
26 Bank deposit made by Chopin's girl? (4).
27 Took turns literally to find Dante (10).

DOWN

1 Ex-pupil with degree returns to pulpit (4).
2 Unfashionable purpose, to produce wine (4).
3 Dubious claims copper delayed. (Add up wrongly) (12).
4 As an example of speech, not to be taken literally (5).
5 Send on elsewhere to study costume (9).
7 Story about Spaniard that may be forgiven (10).
8 Noted by class shortly before narrative in a cathedral? (10).
11 Hardening process worried stoic in Sofia (12).
13 Through which one may view pageants (10).
14 Foreign coin I examine is in order (10).
16 Dodging obligations, not being orderly officer? (9).
21 Land contract as held in general (5).
22 Do you want to go limp? (5).
23 How this old composer travelled (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,524 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Roads

London and South-east: A205: Mortlake Road (South Circular) closed between Kew Green and lower Richmond Road: diversion via Kew Road. A3: Only one lane southbound on Portsmouth Road, Painshill, Surrey.

Midlands and East Anglia: A1: Contraflow and diversions between Winthorpe and Coddington, Nottinghamshire. A446: Contraflow on Coleshill by-pass, Warwickshire. A1: Various lane closures between Mickfield and Wetherby, W Yorks.

North: A6: Single lane traffic on London Road, Hazel Grove, Greater Manchester. A69: Bridge over Chainley Burn, Bardon Mill, Northumberland, closed; diversions.

Wales and West: A38: Lane closures between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills Viaduct, Devon. A55: Contraflow on Llanddulas by-pass between Chester and Colwyn Bay.

Scotland: M9: Contraflow between junctions 4 (Polmont) to 6 (Falkirk). Roadworks in Cumberland Street, Glasgow; closed westbound, diversions. A74: Lane closures between B740 and Abington, Lanarkshire.

Anniversaries

Deaths: Sir Edward Coke, jurist, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, 1634; Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector 1653-58, London, 1658; Eduard Beneš, president of Czechoslovakia 1935-48, Sezimovo Usti, 1948; e. e. cummings, poet, North Conway, New Hampshire, 1962; Ho Chi Minh, president of North Vietnam 1945-69, Hanoi, 1969.

The Gregorian calendar replaced the Julian, this day becoming September 14, 1752.

Britain and France declared war on Germany, 1939.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 16RW 018793 (the winner lives in Hampshire); £50,000: 21ZK 656044 (Channel Islands); £25,000: 30AZ 766577 (Cornwall).

Postal charges

The freeze on postal charges ends today. The price of a basic second class stamp goes up from 12½p to 13p, and first class from 16p to 17p.

Charges for overseas mail and inland parcels are also increased.

Nature notes

Sedge and reed warblers have left the lakesides and ditches; tree pipits have left the woodland edges. Willow warblers, which were very widespread in Britain this year, are moving south on a broad front. All these species are en route for tropical Africa, and thousands are crossing the English Channel every day. Chiffchaffs are also leaving, but most of them will go no further than the Mediterranean – and they will be among the first spring migrants to return next year, at the end of March.

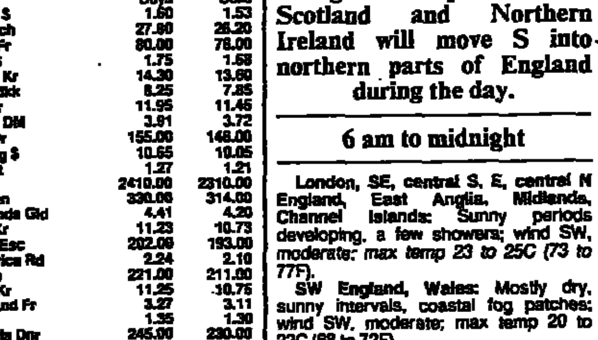
On many lime-trees, a whole branch is turning yellow, while the rest of the tree remains quite green; on the hornbeams, individual leaves are changing colour all over the tree, giving it a dappled look. Some birches have turned completely. Among the dead purple stalks of cow parsley, its dainty autumn relative, upright hedge parsley, is flourishing with many white and pink flowers. Badgers are busy extending their underground 'sets' before the cold weather comes. Wasps are feeding on fallen fruit and jammy knives: for the larvae in their nests they take back meatier food, and can be seen biting off the wings and legs of a daddy-long-legs, or crane fly, before flying away with the body.

DJM

National Day

Qatar, on the west coast of the Arabian Gulf, celebrates its National Day today. A country of some 4,000 square miles and about 260,000 people, mostly concentrated around the capital, Doha, Qatar became an independent sovereign state in September 1971.

The pound



	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.53
Austria Sch	27.80	26.20
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.00
Canada $	1.75	1.68
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.25	7.85
France Fr	11.95	11.45
Germany DM	3.91	3.72
Greece Dr	155.00	148.00
Hongkong $	10.65	10.05
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	330.00	314.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.20
Norway Kr	11.23	10.73
Portugal Esc	202.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.24	2.10
Spain Pta	221.00	211.00
Sweden Kr	11.25	10.75
Switzerland Fr	3.27	3.11
USA $	1.35	1.30
Yugoslavia Dnr	245.00	230.00

Retail Price Index: 351.5.

London: The FT Index closed up 1.2 on Friday at 853.7.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 1.10 on Friday at 1224.38.

The papers

Back-to-school-day tomorrow means back to chaos, says The Sun, referring to the likely effects of the NUT's reimposed work to rule.

According to the Daily Express, falling standards in Britain's comprehensives means that at least one million pupils returning to school tomorrow will not get the good education they are entitled to expect. "Truancy, vandalism, sloppy teaching and under-achievement are common."

The Sunday Times said the Trades Union Congress is "likely to ring with the rhetoric of the steam age."

According to The Sunday Telegraph, it will be "an unpleasant spectacle, all bitterness and mayhem," spotlighting the "near-chaos into which the trade union movement has fallen".

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times' Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Weather

Troughs of low pressure over Scotland and Northern Ireland will move S into northern parts of England during the day.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands: Sunny periods developing, a few showers; wind SW, moderate; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

SW England, Wales: Mostly dry, sunny intervals, coastal fog patches; wind SW, moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

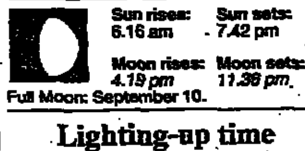
NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, occasional rain, hill and coast fog; wind SW to W, light or moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll: Rain dying out, bright intervals and showers developing; wind NE, light; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, bright intervals, occasional showers; wind NE, light; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Rain in parts of N and W will spread SE, followed by brighter weather with some showers; warm at first in SE, but becoming near normal in all districts.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind SW moderate or fresh, later locally strong; sea moderate, locally rough later. English Channel (E), St George's Channel: Wind SW moderate or fresh; sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SW moderate or fresh, becoming variable, light; sea moderate, later slight.



Sun rises: 6.16 am Sun sets: 7.42 pm

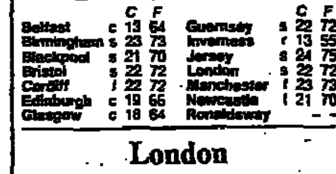
Moon rises: 4.19 pm Moon sets: 11.38 pm

Full Moon: September 10.

Lighting-up time

London 8.12 pm to 5.48 am
Bristol 8.22 pm to 5.58 am
Edinburgh 8.32 pm to 5.53 am
Manchester 8.24 pm to 5.53 am
Penzance 8.32 pm to 6.12 am

Yesterday



		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	64	Guernsey	s	22	72
Birmingham	s	23	73	Inverness	r	13	55
Blackpool	s	21	70	Jersey	s	24	75
Bristol	s	22	72	London	s	22	72
Cardiff	f	22	72	Manchester	f	23	73
Edinburgh	c	19	66	Newcastle	f	21	70
Glasgow	c	18	64	Ronaldsway		–	–

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 24C (75F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 64 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.5 millibars, falling.

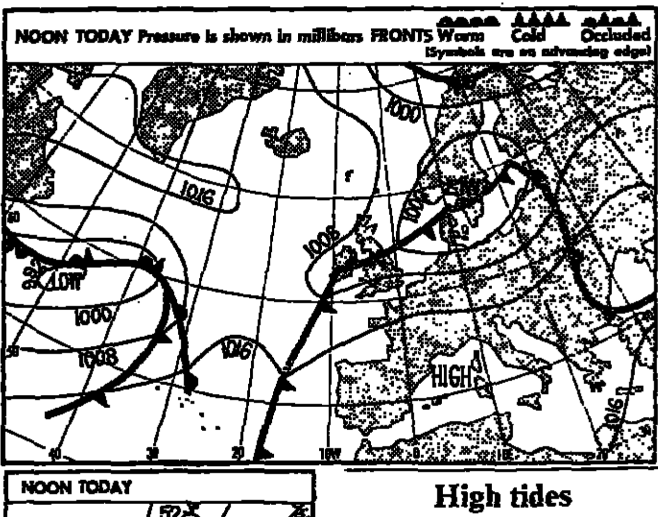
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 23C (73F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 17C (63F). Humidity: 6 pm, 57 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1015.7 millibars, falling.

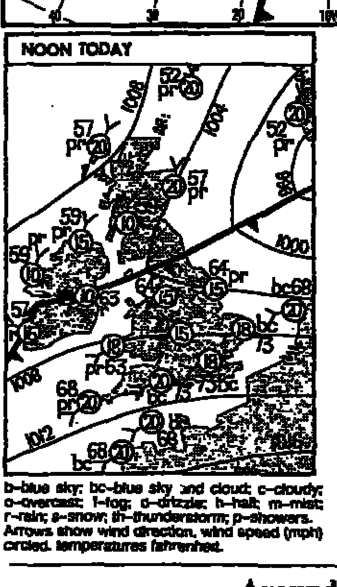
Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 29C (84F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 5C (41F); highest rainfall: Tyree 2.0in; highest sunshine: Lowest 10.9hr.

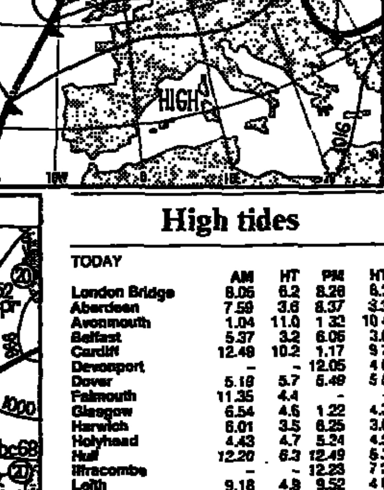
Saturday: Highest day temp: Clacton on Sea 26C (79F); lowest day max: Wick 2C (36F); highest rainfall: Long Kesh (NI), 0.87in; highest sunshine: Cromer 10.5hr.

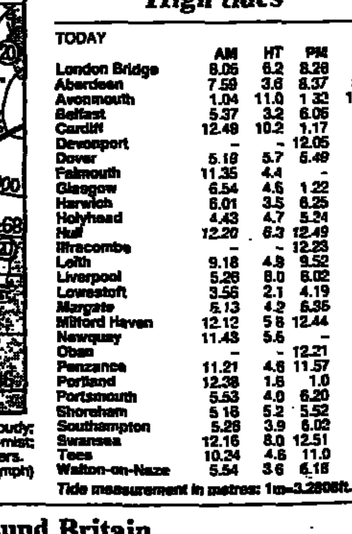
© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. MONDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.





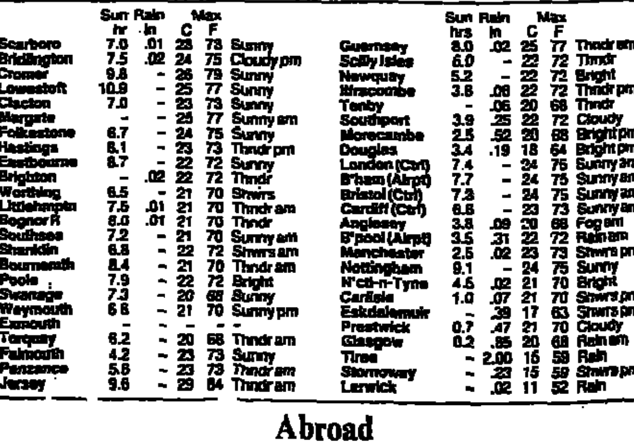
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.05	6.2	8.28	6.3
Aberdeen	7.59	3.6	8.37	3.3
Avonmouth	1.04	11.0	1.32	10.4
Belfast	5.37	3.2	6.06	3.0
Cardiff	12.49	10.2	1.17	9.7
Devonport	–	–	12.05	4.6
Dover	5.18	5.7	5.49	5.5
Falmouth	11.35	4.4	–	–
Glasgow	6.54	4.6	1.22	4.3
Harwich	6.01	3.5	6.25	3.6
Holyhead	4.43	4.7	5.24	4.5
Hull	12.20	6.3	12.49	6.3
Ilfracombe	–	–	12.23	7.2
Leith	9.18	4.8	9.52	4.6
Liverpool	5.26	8.0	6.02	7.6
Lowestoft	3.56	2.1	4.19	2.3
Margate	6.13	4.2	6.35	4.3
Milford Haven	12.12	5.8	12.44	5.5
Newquay	11.43	5.6	–	–
Oban	–	–	12.21	2.9
Penzance	11.21	4.6	11.57	4.3
Portland	12.38	1.6	1.0	1.5
Portsmouth	5.53	4.0	6.20	4.0
Shoreham	5.16	5.2	5.52	5.1
Southampton	5.26	3.9	6.02	3.9
Swansea	12.16	8.0	12.51	7.6
Tees	10.24	4.6	11.0	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	5.54	3.6	6.16	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	7.0	.01	23	73	Sunny	Guernsey	8.0	.02	25	77	Thndr am
Bridlington	7.5	.02	24	75	Cloudy pm	Scilly Isles	6.0	–	22	72	Thndr
Cromer	9.8	–	26	79	Sunny	Newquay	5.2	–	22	72	Bright
Lowestoft	10.9	–	25	77	Sunny	Ilfracombe	3.8	.08	22	72	Thndr pm
Clacton	7.0	–	23	73	Sunny	Tenby	–	.06	20	68	Thndr
Margate	–	–	25	77	Sunny am	Southport	3.9	.25	22	72	Cloudy
Folkestone	6.7	–	24	75	Sunny	Morecambe	2.5	.52	20	68	Bright pm
Hastings	8.1	–	23	73	Thndr pm	Douglas	3.4	.19	18	64	Bright pm
Eastbourne	8.7	–	22	72	Sunny	London (Ctrl)	7.4	–	24	75	Sunny am
Brighton	–	.02	22	72	Thndr	B'ham (Airpt)	7.7	–	24	75	Sunny am
Worthing	6.5	–	21	70	Shwrs	Bristol (Ctrl)	7.3	–	24	75	Sunny am
Littlehmptn	7.5	.01	21	70	Thndr am	Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.6	–	23	73	Sunny am
Bognor R	8.0	.01	21	70	Thndr	Anglesey	3.8	.09	20	68	Fog am
Southsea	7.2	–	21	70	Sunny am	B'pool (Airpt)	3.5	.31	22	72	Rain am
Shanklin	6.8	–	22	72	Shwrs am	Manchester	2.5	.02	23	73	Shwrs pm
Bournemouth	8.4	–	21	70	Thndr am	Nottingham	9.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Poole	7.9	–	22	72	Bright	N'cstl-n-Tyne	4.5	.02	21	70	Bright
Swanage	7.3	–	20	68	Sunny	Carlisle	1.0	.07	21	70	Shwrs pm
Weymouth	6.6	–	21	70	Sunny pm	Eskdalemuir	–	.39	17	63	Shwrs pm
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	–	Prestwick	0.7	.47	21	70	Cloudy
Torquay	6.2	–	20	68	Thndr am	Glasgow	0.2	.85	20	68	Rain am
Falmouth	4.2	–	23	73	Sunny	Tiree	–	2.00	15	59	Rain
Penzance	5.6	–	23	73	Thndr am	Stornoway	–	.23	15	59	Shwrs pm
Jersey	9.6	–	29	84	Thndr am	Lerwick	–	.02	11	52	Rain

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	77	Cologne	s	24	75	Majorca	s	29	84	Rome	s	28	82
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Copenhgn	c	16	61	Malaga	s	27	81	Salzburg	s	25	77
Alexandria	f	28	82	Corfu	s	29	84	Malta	s	27	81	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	s	32	90	Dublin	c	20	68	Melbourne	f	17	63	S Francisco			
Amsterdam	s	24	75	Dubrovnik	s	26	79	Mexico C				Santiago			
Athens	s	29	84	Faro	s	24	75	Miami				Seoul	r	21	70
Bahrain	s	33	91	Florence	s	27	81	Milan	s	27	81	Singapore	th	30	86
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	24	75	Montreal				Stockholm	s	15	59
Barcelona	s	35	97	Funchal	s	24	75	Moscow	c	14	57	Strasbourg	s	27	81
Beirut	s	28	82	Geneva	s	25	77	Munich	f	25	77	Sydney	f	20	68
Belgrade	f	28	82	Gibraltar	s	24	75	Nairobi	f	23	73	Tangier	s	26	79
Berlin	f	18	64	Helsinki	c	13	55	Naples	s	29	84	Tel Aviv			
Bermuda				Hongkong	r	26	79	New Delhi	c	30	86	Tenerife	s	25	77
Biarritz	s	24	75	Innsbruck	s	25	77	New York				Tokyo	s	35	95
Boulogne	s	22	72	Istanbul	s	26	79	Nice	f	25	77	Toronto			
Bordeaux	f	26	79	Jeddah	s	36	97	Oslo	s	16	61	Tunis	s	30	86
Brussels	s	25	77	Jo'burg				Paris	s	29	84	Valencia	s	32	90
Budapest	s	27	81	Karachi	f	30	86	Peking	s	27	81	Vancouver			
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	26	79	Perth	c	17	63	Venice	s	26	79
Cairo	s	31	88	Lisbon	f	24	75	Prague	f	22	72	Vienna	f	25	77
Cape Tn	s	17	63	Locarno	s	26	79	Reykjavik	f	10	50	Warsaw	f	18	64
C'blanca	c	25	77	L Angeles				Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington			
Chicago				Luxembg	s	25	77	Riyadh	s	37	99	Wellington*	c	12	54
Ch'church*	f	11	52	Madrid	s	31	88	Rio de Jan	s	21	70	Zurich	s	26	79

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletex facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; new films and pop record reviews between 7.45 and 8.00; financial advice 'phone-in between 8.30 and 9.00; horoscopes at 8.33.

9.00 Gardeners' World from Barnsdale. Geoff Hamilton surveys the successes and failures of his plot that has not been treated with synthetic chemicals and sprays; Anne Mayo selects bulbs and place to plant them. (shown last Friday). 9.25 Songs of Praise from the Spa Pavilion Gardens, Felixstowe (shown yesterday) 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Chock-a-Block. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

1.45 Writers' Houses. Lord David Cecil at the Hampshire village of Chawton where Jane Austen wrote some of her best novels (r).

2.00 Trades Union Congress 1984. Live coverage of the debate on the coal dispute. Reporting from Brighton are Vincent Hanna, Lord Scanlon and Nicholas Jones. 4.13 Regional news (not London).

4.15 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey. 4.35 Blue Peter Silver Jubilee. Valerie Singleton remembers some of the highlights from the programme's 25 year history (r) (Ceefax titles page 170). 4.55 Newsround with Paul McDowell. 5.05 Blue Peter Silver Jubilee continued (r).

5.30 Ask the Family. Robert Robinson introduces the first programme in a new series of general knowledge quizzes between families. The Baynes family from Bristol meet the Wards of Portstewart. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.30 London Plus presented by Sally Magnusson, Guy Michelmore and Bob Wellings.

6.55 The Pink Panther Show. Three cartoons (r).

7.15 Britain's Strongest Man. Eight huge men in eye-boggling feats of strength. Introduced by John Craven from the Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Telford, with expert comment from the 'World's Strongest Man' – Geoff Capes.

8.05 Master of the Game. Part two and Kate decides to groom her son to take over the reins of Kruger-Brent but he is more interested in becoming an artist.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Master of the Game continued.

10.45 Film: Monty Python's And Now For Something Completely Different (1971) starring Graham Chapman, John Cleese, Eric Idle, Terry Jones and Mike Palin. A compilation of the 'Flying Circus' team's best sketches from their BBC series' including the 'nudge, nudge, say no more' skits, the Hell's Grannies and the Townswomens's Guild Reconstruction of Pearl Harbor. Directed by Ian MacNaughton.

12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.25; pop video at 7.53; astrology at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; financial advice at 8.43; the TV-am doctor at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Mr Magoo. Two cartoons starring the short-sighted character. 10.35 Father Murphy. Another adventure featuring children from an orphanage.

11.25 Film: Laughing Gravy* (1931) starring Laurel and Hardy as dog owners who have a landlord who will not allow canines into his apartments. Directed by James W Horne. 11.45 The Little Rascals* and The Pooch.

12.00 Flicks. Musical stories for the very young, presented by Christopher Lillicrap. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of the Adventures of a Jelly (r). 12.30 All In a Day's Walk. David Erwin and Joe Furphy examine the wildlife of Rathlin Island.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news with Robin Houston. 1.30 Film: Bhowani Junction (1956) starring Ava Gardner and Stewart Granger. Love and political chicanery in pre-independence India. Directed by George Cukor. 3.25 Thames news headlines from Tina Jenkins. 3.30 The Young Doctors. Australian medical drama serial.

4.00 Flicks. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 The Moomins (r). 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe. Cartoon adventures. 4.40 Educating Marmalade. Comical escapades of the naughtiest girl in the world (r). 5.00 Dangermouse and The Plague of Pyramids (r). 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. Part one of a comic story entitled Hooray for Hollywood.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins. 6.20 Help! Community action news from Viv Taylor Gee.

6.30 The Krypton Factor. Heat nine and two men and two women face five cerebral and physical tests in their efforts to become this year's Superperson (Oracle titles page 170).

7.00 Coronation Street. Are Bill Webster's fears well founded? (Oracle titles page 170).

7.30 Film: Star Trek: The Motion Picture (1979) The crew of the USS Enterprise are joined by a Deltan beauty as they are sent to intercept an unknown invader that has already destroyed three powerful Klingon cruisers. Directed by Robert Wise.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Quincy. Several people die when an hotel goes up in flames. The investigative pathologist finds himself embroiled in a complicated case of arson.

11.30 Film: The Tell-Tale Heart* (1960) starring Laurence Payne and Adrienne Corri. Mystery thriller about a man who is embarrassed about his limp. He lives alone and spends his time drinking and dreaming of beautiful women. Based on a story by Edgar Allan Poe and directed by Ernest Morris.

12.55 Night Thoughts from Mgr John Crowley.



Howard Shelley: Rachmaninov recital (Radio 3, 10 00 am)

● UNDER MILK WOOD (7.50 pm) makes up one half of tonight's Radio 4 tribute to Richard Burton.

The other half is a special edition of KALEIDOSCOPE (9.35 pm). It is the 1963 production of Dylan Thomas's play for voices that we shall hear, and not the original 1956 version that by now must be sitting on every other record shelf in the British Isles. A preference for the 1956 version is understandable; nostalgia can be a potent force. But the two productions have much in common, including, most notably, Burton's narration and Hugh Griffiths's Captain Cat. And both productions were directed by Douglas Cleverdon. The *Kaleidoscope* tribute is a starry one, with contributions from celebrities such as Gielgud, Anthony Quayle, Robert Hardy, Sian Phillips, and veteran drama critic Harold Hobson.

CHOICE

● I have learnt to be careful when talking about firsts, but no counter-claim has been offered to refute the boast that Howard Shelley's exposition of Rachmaninov's entire works for solo piano in London last year (five nights, 10 hours) was the first time for anyone to stage the marathon. Starting this morning (10.00) and on every Monday morning for nine weeks, the whole remarkable enterprise is being broadcast by Radio 3. The first 60 minute-session includes no fewer than five British premières. These are works without opus numbers; only one – *Song Without Words* – was ever played by Rachmaninov himself.

● The credits for A WEDDING IN THE POTTERIES (BBC 2, 9.40 pm) include a named anthropologist with a girlish voice who, had she stood much further away from the microphone, would have been silent. A stronger vocal presence would have helped to stiffen the sinews of this account of the three days preceding the wedding of a girl worker in a Royal Doulton character jug shop. Judicious editing would not have come amiss, either, though in the interests of anthropology, a bit of fat was probably inevitable.

● JANE IN THE DESERT (BBC 2, 9.00 pm) runs for 10 minutes, with another four 10-minute episodes to come, one every night this week. Technically, these amalgams of flesh-and-blood actors and strip cartoon settings are brilliantly effective. The story is irredeemably silly, of course, and 10 minutes is, I think, just about right.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Cost Benefit Analysis. 6.30 Modelling Photosynthesis. 6.55 Maths: Mathmatical Induction. 7.20 Ecology: Grasses and Agriculture. 7.45 Recycling Domestic Refuse. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

4.10 Trades Union Congress 1984. Live coverage of the opening day's debates in Brighton. With Vincent Hanna, Lord Scanlon and Nicholas Jones.

5.00 Shorefields School: Facing Change. Part one of an Open University production that examines the work in a 1000-pupil strong comprehensive school in Liverpool's Toxteth area (r).

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 The 1984 US Open Tennis Championships. Highlights of yesterday's play at Flushing Meadow, New York.

6.00 Film: I Live in Grosvenor Square* (1945) starring Anna Neagle, Rex Harrison and Dean Jagger. The first in a season of films starring Dame Anna Neagle, in celebration of her 80th birthday next month. In this film she plays the role of Lady Fairfax, a duke's grandaughther who is torn between her love for a United States Air Force sergeant and Major Bruce, her English fiance. Directed by Herbert Wilcox.

7.50 A Tale of Two Jumbos. A documentary about eight days in the lives of two British Airways' Boeings 747. How the aircrafts' crews and the ground maintainence men keep the giants of the air through extremes of climate is examined.

8.15 Liberation. Amateur black and white film made by the rejoicing Belgians as the allies liberated their country from the Germans. Revenge was also high on the Belgians' list of priorities and there is film of sniper attacks on the retreating Germans and the humiliation of the collaborators. Among those who remember the scenes are British soldiers, the liberated and a collaborator.

9.00 Jane in the Desert. A new series of adventures for the Daily Mirror's former strip cartoon heroine (see Choice).

9.10 Alas Smith and Jones. Highlights from Mel Smith's and Griff Rhys Jones's successful television series of comic sketches.

9.40 A Wedding in the Potteries. (see Choice).

10.30 Newsnight. John Tusa and Vincent Hanna report on the day's proceedings at the Trades Union Congress while Peter Snow and Donald MacCormick analyse the latest national and international news.

11.25 The 1984 US Open Tennis Championships. Highlights of the matches for a place in the quarterfinals.

12.05 Open University: Prometheus Unbound. 12.30 Redlining the City. 12.55 Computing at British Airways. Ends at 1.25.

CHANNEL 4

10.00 TUC '84. Llew Gardner and Gus Macdonald at the opening session of the TUC Conference at Brighton. Ray Buckton gives his presidential address. Closedown at 12.45.

2.15 TUC '84 continues with coverage of the debate on the miners' dispute.

5.00 Alice. The young widow is put in charge of the diner where she works when her boss decides to take a few days break. Her good intentions to increase the turnover at the cafe are frustrated when she arranges for a famous food editor to try some of the house speciality – chili.

5.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. Comedy about the staff of an ailing commercial radio station. This week, Venus realises too late that he has been framed when he accepts a large diamond earring from the beautiful Jessica. He soon finds himself in jail on a charge of robbery.

6.00 Well Being presented by Pamela Armstrong and Dr Simon Small. This fourth programme in the series is entitled The Unhealthiest Place in England? and refers to Walsall. More than a year ago the town came bottom in a survey which chronicled deaths from diseases which are now treatable or preventable. Well Being asks professionals and the Walsall public what they think is to blame (r).

6.40 Let's Parlez Franglais with Miles Kington. A La Class De Keep Fit finds instructress Una Stubbs with client Tony Bastable; Le Sandwich Board Man is Hugh Lloyd who carries a message that alarms John Noakes; and Soho Apres Dark sees Robin Bailey being persuaded by Derek Griffiths to join a club of which Karan David is a member.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is Louis Mahoney, Afro-Asian councillor of British Actors Equity.

8.00 A Childhood. The fourth and final film of the series features Gavin, a 10-year old who is preparing for exams which, if he passes, will allow him to enter a private school (r).

9.10 Kellogg's City Centre Cycling. The fourth heat of the competition comes from Cardiff, on a course that runs through the castle and over a cobbled street. The commentator is Phil Liggett.

10.10 St Elsewhere. More black comedy from the staff and patients of the run-down Boston hospital of St Eligius.

11.10 The Eleventh Hour. Film: The Patriot (1979) The title refers to Gabi Teichert (played by Hannelore Hoger), a history teacher who is forever digging away at Germany's political and cultural past and discovering complacency and hypocrisy. Directed by Alexander Kluge.

1.25 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. †denotes stereo on VHF.

5.00 News Briefing; Weather.

6.10 Farming Week from Scotland. 6.25 Shipping Forcast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.5, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week on 4.

8.43 Lady Addle Remembers. "Being the Memoirs of the Lady Addle of Eigg" abridged in eight parts by Donald Bancroft. The reader is Margot Boyd. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Start The Week With Richard Baker and studio guests †

10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Jeanine McMulle meets people who earn a living from tradition rutal work.

10.30 Morning Story. David March reads Customers, by Penelope Lovely.

10.45 Daily Service (nen, page 93).

11.00 News; Travel; Down The Severn. 11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners' requests, read by Finlay Welsh.

12.00 News; You And Your. Consumer advice.

12.27 Around The World In 25 Years. First of 10 programmes in which Johnny Morris recalls some of the places he has visited and people he has met during 25 years 1: France. 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World At One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forcast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour.

3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Legion of the Lost, by Paul Bryers. Comedy, based on the true story of the last invasion of British soil – during the Napoleonic Wars. With Bryan Murray, Zelah Clarke, David Healy and (as narrator) Tenniel Evans.

4.30 Passing Trades? Howard Whitehouse talks to David Wilmott about his life as a coal merchant.

4.40 Story Time: "Act of Mercy" by Francis Clifford, abridged in 10 parts (1). The reader is Sean Barrett.

5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'clock News! Financial Report.

6.30 Quote...Unquote; with Beryl Bainbridge, Richard Ingrams, HRF Keating, and Sylvia Syms (r).

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Science Now.

7.50 The Monday Play: "Under Milk Wood" by Dylan Thomas (see Choice).

9.35 Kaleidoscope. Paul Vaughan talks to friends and colleagues of Richard Burton whocelebrate the life and work of the actor who died last month.

10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "Wide Sargasso Sea" by Jean Rhys abridged for radio in ten parts (1). Read by Ian Holm and Jane Lapotaire. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, including 10.00 News Headlines.

11.05 The Financial World Tonight. Peter Paterson reports from the TUC congress in Brighton.

11.30 Music At Night.

12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close Shipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England & S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. From 2.02, live coverage of the TUC debate on the miners' dispute in Brighton. 5.50-5.55 pm (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: When Language Breaks Down.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Torelli's Sinfonia a 4; Mendelssohn's Variations Serieuses. Op 54 (Artiymiw, piano); Haydn's Baryton Trio 64 in D (Estzerhay Baryton Trio); Kodaly's Peacock Variations. †8.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Vivaldi. Recordings of Laudate Purti, RV 602; Trio Sonata in D minor, La Folia, RV 63; Elivar Anima Mia, RV 654; Concerto in A minor, Op 3 No 8 – l'estro armonico, Op 3, RV 522. †

10.00 Rachmaninov: First on nine programmes in which Haoward Shelley plays all the solo piano works written by Racmaninov. Today: Piece in D monor; Song Without Words; Three Nocturnes (1887/8). Four Pieces (1888). Prelude in F major; and Morceaux de Fantaisie, Op 3. †

11.00 Michael Haydn: Thomas Zehetmair (violin) conducts the Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra in a performance of the Violin Concerto in B flat. †

11.30 Schoenberg and Bartok: recital by Mary King (mezzo) and Andrew Ball (piano). The Bartok work is Village Scenes; the Schoenberg works include Deutsche Volkslieder, 1930; and Four Songs, Op 2. †

12.15 BBC Welsh SO: Concert, part one. With David Cowley (oboe). Copland's ballet music Appalachian Spring; Martinu's Oboe Concerto. †1.00 News.

1.05 BBC Welsh SO: (contd): Beethoven's Symphony No 7 †

1.45 The Sheba Sound: Works By Bull, Byrd, Damase, Frank Spedding and Daryl Runswick. Performed by Catherine Smith (oboe), Sandra Mackey (oboe), Nichloles Hunka (bassoon), Owen Norris (harpsichord. †

2.15 Fauré: Piano recital by Eric Parkin. The works include the Impromptu No 4 in D falt, Op 91; Barcarolles No 5 in F sharp monor, Op 66; No 6 in E flat, Op 70; No 7 in D minor, Op 90. †

3.00 New Records: Biber's Sonata No 14 in D (Maier/Engel/Lehmdorfer); attrib Mozart ed Levin Sinfonia concertante in E flat; Robert Simpsons's String Quartet No 8; Brahms's Symphony No 3. †4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections.

6.30 Music for Organ: Margaret Phillips, on the organ at St Lawrence Jewry, plays Otto Olsson's Prelude and Fugue No 2 in F sharp monir; and Sonata Op 38. †

7.00 Haydn: Takacs Quartet play the Op 77 No 2. †

7.30 Proms 84: (see panel). †

8.05 A Closer Look: Three poems by Tennyson.

8.25 Proms 84: (see panel). †

9.45 The Troubled Dream: First of four documentaries in which The Welfare State in closely examined by Professor A. H. Halsey.

10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the John Surman Quartet. †

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF: Open University 6.15am Assault on Identity (1). Ends at 6.35. At 11.20 Inter-Religious Dialogue. Ends at 11.40.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 John Tavener's The Whale. LSO (conductor Richard Hickox). London Symphony Chorus. Felicity Palmer (mezzo). Stephen Varcoe (baritone), Richard Baker (speaker).

8.25 Vaughan Williams's Symphony No 1 (A Sea Symphony). Felicity Lott, John Shirley-Quirk (baritone), Wooburn Singers, London Symphony Chorus. Radio 3.†

Radio 2

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (medium wave). †indictes also VHF stereo. 4.00am Martin Kelner presents The Early Show.† 5.30 Bill Rennells.† 7.30 Terry Wogan†including 8.31 Racing. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Paul Hanney.† 12.00pm Steve Jones†including 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford with music and conversation†including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way,†including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton†including 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 Ken Bruce†including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Cricket Scores 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days † 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with the best of jazz.†9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Doomed Oasis An Arabian adventure by Hammon Innes (2). Bahrain – Sharjah – Dubai 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson. 11.00 Brain Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) including 11.02, 12.05 Sports Desk. 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride † 3.00-4.00 Folk On 2 Cyril Tawney introduces recordings from EBU Sweden Fiona Simpson and Graham Cooper from Great Britain and La Banda from Spain.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30 and at 12 midnight (medium wave) †indicates VHF stereo also 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 Janice Long 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Rado 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Young Visitors 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now 10.15 Science through The Looking Glass 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 I Like It Here War. 11.30 Omnibus 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 The Bouncing Checks 1.45 The Plant Hunters 2.30 Modern Masterpieces 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Hot Air 4.30 Science Through The Looking Glass 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Sports International 9.00 Network UK 9.15 An Ice-Cream War 9.30 Counterpoint 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Hot Air 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 The Plant Hunters 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Double Act 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network UK 2.30 Sports International 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 John Peel 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours 5.45 The World Today (All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5. Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8: BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m· VHF 94.9. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales. 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 4.13-4.15 News of Wales headlines. 5.30-535 Cartoon. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Sheep Dog Trials. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. Scotland. 12.30pm-1.000 The Beechgrove Gardeners' Roadshow. 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. Northern Ireland. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.13-4.15 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. England. 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts: 10.00am TUC. 12.45pm Interval. 2.00 Chwedlau Aesop. 2.15 TUC. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Rhwcedabaw. 5.35 Buffalo Bill. 6.00 Case on Camera. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Penigamp. 8.00 Upstairs, Downstairs. 9.00 Atlantean. 10.00 They Came From Somewhere Else. 10.25 Can Horses Sing? 10.55 Royal College of Music Centenary. 11.55 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 9.50 James Michener. 10.50 Laurel and Hardy.* 11.10 Crazy World of Sport. 11.35-12.00 Joanie Loves Chachi. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: One That Got Away* (Hardy Kruger). 3.25-3.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.30 News. 10.35 Film: Hound of the Baskervilles (Peter Cook). 12.10am Contact. 12.30 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Little House on the Prairie. 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Campbell's Kingdom (Dirk Bogarde). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.30 News: 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV Wales As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.30 Wales at Six.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00pm-12.10 Flicks. 1.20 News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00-4.00 Film: One That Got Away. 5.15-5.45 Battle '84. 6.00-7.00 Channel Report. 10.35 Hammer horror film. 11.55 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.50 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00-4.00 Film: One That Got Away (Hardy Kruger). 5.15-5.45 Gardens For All. 6.00-6.30 Today South West. 10.35 Hammer Horror Film. 11.55 Postscript. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Niko. 10.50 Falcon Island. 11.15 Fabulous Funnies. 11.40-12.00 Sally & Jake. 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 3.00 Nature of Things. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.30 Good Evening Ulster. 10.30 Spectrum: The arts in Ulster. 11.00 Casablanca. 11.50 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Poseidon Files. 11.10 Fabulous Funnies. 11.35-12.00 Matt and Jenny. 1.20pm News. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 3.00-3.30 Portrait of a Legend. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.30 Summer at Six. 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 Nature of Things. 10.25-12.00 Film: French Mistress (Cecil Parker). 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 3.00 Vaclav Vaca. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.30 Granada Reports. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Hollywood. 12.35am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: On the Fiddle (Sean Connery). 1.20pm-1.30 Film: John Sullivan Story. A servicemen missing, presumed dead. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00-6.30 Coast to Coast. 10.30 Film: Masquerade (Rod Taylor). 12.30am Company. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Orphans of the Wild. 10.50 Short Story. 11.15 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.45-12.00 Harlem Globetrotters. 1.20pm-1.30 Film: Doctor at Sea. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00-6.30 Scotland Today. 10.30 Last Outlaw. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30am Closedown

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am World We Live In. 10.50 Cities 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film. Paper Tiger (David Niven). 3.25 News 3.30-4.00 Movie Memories. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.30 Northern Life 10.32 Sporting Chance 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Brotherhood Movement Is . . ., Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am The Whooping Crane. 10.50 Nova 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie.* 1.20pm News 1.30 Electric Theatre Show 2.00-4.00 Film Fanny by Gaslight* (Phyllis Calvert) 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 10.30 Falcon Crest. 11.25 Jazz 11.55 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Island Wildlife 11.10 Vicky the Viking 11.35-12.00 Home 1.20pm News 1.30 Film. Assassination Bureau (Diana Rigg) 3.30-4.00 Country Practice 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00-6.30 Calendar 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.25 Bowls. 12.10am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon 10.40 Spread Your Wings 11.05 Chips 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo 1.20pm News 1.30-3.30 Film: Sky West and Crooked (Hayley Mills). 5.15-5.45 Happy Days 6.00-6.30 About Anglia 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 The Monte Carlo Show 12.25am Reflections, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ★ Black and white (r) Repeat

Entertainments

BAe to spend £100m on 'stretched' jetliner for commuter routes

By Edward Townsend

British Aerospace yesterday announced a £100m larger version of its successful three-nation 146 regional jetliner – claimed by the company to be the world's quietest jet – which could create several hundred jobs.

The company said at the Farnborough Air Show that it would launch a "stretched" version of the 146, each costing about £14m, in 1988. The aircraft, 18ft longer than the first 80-seat 146 which flew in 1981, will carry up to 130 passengers.

British Airways could be using the jet on some of its low-density European routes. The new 146 puts Britain back in the ranks of the world's airliner manufacturers.

Mr John Glasscock, director of the BAe civil division, said the company had been under pressure from airlines to develop the 146 to cope with larger payloads in the world's commuter routes, particularly in the United States.

The 146 is designed and assembled at Hatfield, Hertfordshire, from assemblies delivered from four other BAe plants in Bristol, Manchester, Humberside and Prestwick. Mr Glasscock said that if the larger version proved a success, new jobs would occur across the civil division.

The 146 components provided by two risk-sharing partners – Avco Aerostructures of Tennessee in the US, which makes the wings, and Saab-Scania in Sweden, which produces the tailplane and all control surfaces. The engine pods are built by Shorts in Belfast.

The plane is powered by Avco Lycoming engines and is known by BAe as "the whispering jet".

The new 146 will be complemented by a freighter version. Like its two previous versions, said BAe, the new aircraft will operate at flight cost levels "well below those of most other jet transports now in widespread regional and trunk services".

The aircraft's increased capacity is expected to reduce operating costs per seat-mile to well below those of twin jets of comparable size and would approach levels achieved by many of the new 140-150 seat aircraft, according to the company.

Since its launch, the 146 has cost £400m in development and sales have reached 38 firm orders and 43 options from seven airlines and the Royal Air Force.

Boeing to develop US heavy-lift helicopter

Boeing has been given $70m (£53.8m) by the US Government to build what will be the largest heavy-lift helicopter in the world.

The aircraft, shelved by the Nixon administration, and now approved by President Ronald Reagan, will be able to carry 35 tonnes. This covers every piece of equipment in use by the US Army except its main battle tank.

Boeing's announcement has overshadowed the arrival at the Farnborough Air Show of the Russian Mi-26 at present the world's largest helicopter with a payload capacity of 26 tonnes.

The Mi-26, Ilyushin wide-bodied airliner and an Antonov twin-jet cargo aircraft represent the first air show exhibit in Britain by the Russians, who are keen to negotiate technology transfer deals with Western aerospace companies.

Boeing's twin-rotor helicopter is being developed under a deal with the US Army, Defence Department and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Mi-26 entered service in 1983 to handle outsize loads in construction projects in remote areas of the Soviet Union and to suport army units.

The Russians confirmed yesterday that the Mi-26 and the Antonov would take part in air displays on the Farnborough public days on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, but it is unlikely that the airliner, the flagship of Aeroflot, the Russian airline, will take part.

The largest helicopter in use in Britain is the Boeing Chinook which can lift 10 tonnes. Its uses include North Sea platform ferry work.


Mrs Thatcher welcoming Dr FitzGerald on the steps of 10 Downing Street

FitzGerald in EEC talks

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, spent three and a half hours trying to unscramble the EEC budgetary mess with Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Downing Street yesterday.

But there was no hint of progress at the end, more than two months after the Fontainebleau summit at which heads of government thought they had cracked to problem.

The Irish Prime Minister whose country hold the presidency of the EEC Council, is holding a number of meetings with the other Community leaders to discuss EEC issues.

Britain is still quarelling with her partners over what was actually agreed at Fontainebleau, with Mrs Thatcher insisting on the primary need to save more and spend less.

Meanwhile the European Parliament has once more blocked payment of Britain's £472m rebate for 1983 until this year's cash crisis has been sorted out. Britain is hoping that the EEC Budget Council will put pressure on the Parliament as a result of its next meeting on Thursday.

The two leaders agreed to hold another of their regular meetings on the Irish problem later this year.

Dr Fitzgerald has already held meetings with Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany and President Mitterrand of France. He is next due to discuss the issues about EEC enlargement with the Prime Ministers of Spain and Portugal in Dublin and Lisbon respectively.

● Dublin has called off a reception arranged with the New York police band which took part in a march with IRA sympathizers at the weekend.

The pipe and drums band of the Emerald Society attached to the New York Police Department led a march in Bundoran, co Donegal, 10 miles from where Lord Mountbatten of Burma was murdered by the IRA five years ago.

The march was to commemorate the deaths of republican hunger-strikers.

The New York band ignored pleas from the Dublin government and Irish police not to take part, even after it was pointed out that 11 policemen in the republic had lost their lives in recent years to terrorists.

Mont Louis loss spurs calls for cargo rules

By Tony Samstag

The sinking of the French freighter Mont Louis off the Belgian coast nine days ago could become "another Torrey Canyon", according to scientists and lawyers.

As the Torrey Canyon, which went aground in the Channel in 1967 carrying 118,000 tons of crude oil, alerted the public to dangers of oil pollution at sea, so the loss of the Mont Louis's radioactive cargo "could have a similar impact as regards the dangers of other hazardous substances", Dr Viktor Sebek, secretary of the Advisory Commission on Pollution of the Sea (Acops), said yesterday.

Acops, an international watchdog body representing shipping and environmental interests, has called for regulations requiring "the notification of movements of ships carrying nuclear materials and other toxic cargos". An early notice system, which Acops compared with the old yellow flags signifying a case of yellow fever on board, would also make salvage operations less hazardous.

Dr Richard Sandbrook of the International Institute for Environment and Development, said: "Sadly, the world only puts right environmental risks when there is a disaster. Hopefully in this case, while no great damage seems to be likely, the international community will respond by tightening up procedures all round."

The UN International Maritime Organization instigated controls of sea traffic in hazardous substances based on the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (Solas) and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

Both codes deal with the construction of ships and containers, navigational practices and definitions of hazardous substances, including lightly radioactive wastes of the sort carried by the Mont Louis. The various IMO guidlines on reporting-in systems for ships carrying dangerous cargo are voluntary.

Dossier on shot men questioned by coroner

By Richard Ford

Police files on the death of two unarmed terrorists they shot shared differences in statements made immediately after the killing and evidence given during a murder trial earlier this year, a deputy coroner alleged yesterday.

Mr James Rodgers, deputy coroner for Armagh and Craigavon, announced that inquests on two Irish National Liberation Army terrorists shot by the Royal Ulster Constabulary would be postponed to allow further inquiries to be made.

Mr Rodgers, a solicitor, made his allegation concerning the files 11 days after the coroner, Mr Gerry Curran, resigned saying he had discovered "grave irregularities" recorded in them and as a result was not prepared to preside at the inquest on Seamus Grew and Roderick Carroll, shot dead in Armagh city in December, 1982.

The coroner for Fermanagh and Omagh, Mr Rainey Hanna, is to hear the case. Because the deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester is conducting an inquiry into allegations of a police cover-up Mr Hanna has decided against going ahead with the inquest which was planned for later this month.

Troops leave for big exercise

About 270 men with 70 vehicles and 60 trailers yesterday sailed from Dover to Zeebrugge in Belgium as the first sizable contingent out of 56,000 troops who will cross to the Continent in the next two weeks to take part in Exercise Lionheart.

This is Britain's largest peacetime exercise designed to practice the reinforcement of the British Army of the Rhine and to take part in manoeuvres involving more than 130,000 people.

Yesterday's group were mainly men of the Second Battalion, Royal Irish Rangers. Similar numbers will cross tomorrow and Thursday.

Giant Haystacks hit teenager

The TV wrestler, Giant Haystacks, who is 7ft tall and weighs 40st, was yesterday fined £75 and orderd to pay £35 costs after he admitted hitting a 9st apprentice chef, aged 16.

Haystacks, who appeared at Bury Magisrates' Court, Greater Manchester, under his real name of Martin Austin Ruane, said he hit Mr William Stephens after the teenager "put his face into mine and tried to belittle me".

Haystacks, of Bland Road, Prestwich, Manchester, admitted assaulting Mr Stephens and causing him actual bodily harm. But he said he did not intend to injure anyone.

Hopes rise as BR meets unions

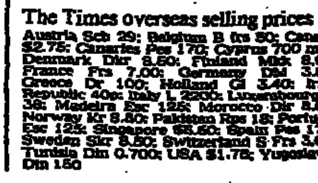
British Rail and the two main railway unions are to meet tomorrow in a further attempt to head off next week's threatened disruption of services because of union protests over job cuts in the industry.

The two sides are meeting in a hotel near Brighton where the two unions are attending the TUC conference.

Butterfly nearly high and dry

The dry weather yesterday hampered efforts to move the rare silver-studded blue butterfly from its breeding ground near Ipswich to new sites at Piper's Vale and Alderburgh in Suffolk.

Many of the sand-and-heather turfs carefully cut from Warren Heath broke up as they were loaded on to lorries by more than 50 volunteers. Experts were confident, however, that enough eggs would survive.


The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Teachers militant on eve of pay report

By Colin Hughes

Teachers, who started the new term yesterday by taking sanctions in schools, will hear the result of their pay arbitration by the end of this week.

The action, which forced some schools to send children home early on the first day back after the summer break, is in protest at alleged delays in setting up arbitration to settle the pay dispute.

Employers have called the action pointless, because it cannot speed the arbitration decision, but leaders of the 235,000-member National Union of Teachers, which is operating the sanctions, clearly hope to maintain last term's mood of militancy up to the end of this year's pay round.

Although the independent chairman of the arbitration panel, Professor Eric Armstrong, declined to set a date for the decision, union leaders have been told it will be within two or three days.

The employers refused to offer more than 4.5 per cent, saying they could not afford to pay. Teachers are demanding 31 per cent to restore salaries to levels comparable with 1974.

The arbitration decision will be sent to Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, who has confirmed that he will publish it immediately. He must decide whether the Government will find any extra funds for employers if the award is higher than 4.5 per cent. If he wants it overturned he must take the issue to Parliament, an unprecedented step which would be certain to provoke instant strike action by teachers.

Sir Keith has said throughout that there is no more money available, and if the arbitrators award more than 4.5 per cent he will probably insist on local education authority employers finding spare cash by economizing elsewhere.

Setback to reforms for mentally ill

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The Government has had largely to abandon, at least for the time being, plans to provide greater safeguards for the mentally ill which were due to come into effect next month.

The move comes after a boycott by social workers of a new examination they had to pass to prove competence to deal with the mentally ill.

Under the original proposals, announced last year, only social workers who had passed the examination would have been empowered to sign detention orders under the Mental Health Act.

The aim was to ensure that other options to compulsory detention in hospital were considered by social workers with specialist expertise in mental health work

The examination has been boycotted, however, by social workers belonging to the National and Local Government Officers Association.

The boycott has meant that only 1,000 social workers will have passed the examination, against the 3,000 or more that local authorities believe thay need to operate the new system.

Yesterday the Department of Health and Social Security announced that to meet the crisis, local authorities will be able to approve many existing social workers to sign detention orders, if they have received the training before the examination.

Tender touch for backs

Injections of a substance similar to meat tenderizer used in cooking could avert the need for surgery for many back pain sufferers.

The new treatment, approved recently by the Committee on the Safety of Medicines, could help to reduce the 31 million working days lost as a result of back trouble.

The method, Discolysis, involves injection into the spine of a drug which dissolves the jelly-like blister on the disc that causes the pain.

Experts say the cost is half that of conventional surgery. Omnis Surgical, an affiliate of Travenol Laboratories, has been granted the licence to use the drug in Britain.

Straw-burners wooed back to the plough

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Ministry of Agriculture scientists are working in Cambridgeshire with machinery manufacturers to make the plough popular again.

In the middle of a huge field a few miles from Cambridge, strips of land have been ploughed to different depths with a variety of implements. At the end of this month they will be seeded and during the winter the growth of the crop will be recorded.

The purpose is to discover the best way to incorporate unburnt straw into the soil without damaging the soil's fertility.

Farmers are convinced, and the evidence supports them, that clear burning of straw and stubble is the cheapest method of disposal and provides a near-perfect seedbed for the new crop.

But public opposition to the pollution and danger has led to restrictions on burning, and the urgency with which the ministry is examining alternatives suggests that a complete ban is not far off.

Dr Bryan Davies, regional soil scientist of the ministry's Agricultural Development and Advisory Service made it clear yesterday that a return to ploughing would involve extra costs in fuel, machinery and labour. The need was to show farmers how to keep costs to a minimum and ensure that yields did not suffer unduly.

On light soils, the difficulties were fewer than on the heavy clays of East Anglia, where chopping and ploughing-in some three tonnes of straw an acre presented a formidable challenge.

"I have no doubt in my mind that ploughing is a retrograde step," he said. "But, if it is forced upon us, we have to do it as well as possible."

Trials so far seemed to disprove the idea, prevalent in West Germany, that large applications of nitrogen in early winter were essential. That would not only save money but would please conservationists concerned about high levels of nitrates leaching into streams and rivers.

Officials yesterday seemed to agree that there had been far fewer complaints about straw-burning this summer than in previous years.

The miners' strike

Muted response to Scargill picket call

By Glen Allan

The National Coal Board claimed last night that only one out every 14 striking miners turned out in response to a call by Mr Arthur Scargill, leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, for a fresh impetus on picketing.

A trickle back to work by miners in Yorkshire, Scotland and Kent was accompanied by a muted response from pickets.

The back-to-work trend was most marked in Kent, where the National Coal Board claimed that 26 men faced "considerable violence" from about 200 pickets when they reported for work at Tilmanstone colliery, near Dover. A further four men clocked on at Betteshanger. Preiously there had been no miners working in Kent.

In Scotland the number of miners at work passed 200 for the first time. Out of the 205 the NCB said had clocked on, 145 were at Bilston Glen.

Privately, NCB industrial relations chiefs were surprised that the reaction to Mr Scargill's call was not greater. In a confidential internal memo to Mr Ian McGregor, the chairman, they expressed satisfaction that the union could "muster less than 10,000 pickets out of a total number of 140,000 striking miners".

The NCB has never before put together an analysis on an area-by-area basis of the NUM's picketing power, but as the time for the start of the first shift arrived yesterday, they began the picket count.

According to the board's area-by-area estimate, the number of miners who turned out for picket duty yesterday breaks down as follows:

Scotland: 470 pickets on duty. North-east: 230. North Yorks: 800. Doncaster: 600. Barnsley: 1,200. South Yorks: 760. North Derbyshire: 1,500. North Notts: 250. South Notts: 45. South Midlands: 100. Kent: 290. Western: 380. South Wales: 1,000. Coal products division: 250. Opencast mining: no significant picketing.

In addition, the board estimates that 2,000 genuine pickets turned up at Brighton, giving a total of 9,875.

Both sides disguise failure in Yorkshire

By Peter Davenport

Both sides in the miners' strike faced failure in the militant Yorkshire coalfield yesterday.

Mr Arthur Scargill's call for a mass picket at every pit, coking plant and workshop failed to materialize and the NCB's hope that the trickle back to work in the NUM president's heartland might become a flood was also disappointed.

It left both sides trying to disguise the extent of their disappointment by mocking the achievements of the other. Yesterday had been seen as the dawn of a concentrated and coordinated movement back to work by miners opposed to Mr Scargill. It was with this in mind that the mass picket of collieries and other installations was ordered.

However in Yorkshire, only 33 NUM men mustered for work at a dozen locations and, although it was the highest total of the dispute, NCB officials admitted they had hoped for a bigger increase. The figures were only five up on last week.

But the real surprise for police and the coal board was the number of pickets at pit gates.

South Yorkshire police said: "It has been a very quite day with some of the lightest picketing we have has to deal with. We estimate there were fewer than 1,500 pickets in the entire area."

The biggest turn-out were at Yorkshire Main, near Doncaster, where 400 tried to prevent four men going to work; 250 at Kiveton Park, Sheffield, were seven miners clocked on and police found two suspect petrol bombs in a field after fire broke out near an electricity substation; and 200 at Markham Main Colliery, near Doncaster where two miners went to work.

Mr Ian Ferguson, branch secretary at the Yorkshire Main colliery and a member of the Yorkshire Executive, claimed it had been a deliberate decision of the strike committee to go against Mr Scargill's plans: "We didn't agree with his tactics. We didn't think it was necessary."

Rebel wins injunction

A rebel miner who has defied up to 1,500 pickets won a court injunction against the Durham area of the National Union of Mineworkers yesterday.

In a rare action at Manchester High Court, Mr Paul Wilkinson, aged 28, was granted an injunction by Mr Justice Glidewell. The injunction ordered the Durham NUM not to deny Mr Wilkinson any of the rights or privileges of membership of the union. The executive committee was also restrained from taking any disciplinary action against him arising from his actions.

The NUM was also ordered not to intimidate Mr Wilkinson or use threats or force. It was told to carry out peaceful picketing only and not beset Mr Wilkinson's place of work or his home.

● Mineworkers officials in South Wales yesterday prevented their own men from providing a safety cover at seven pits because some of them refused to pay a £3 levy to the food funds out of their daily £15 shift payment.

● A research document released by Plaid Cymru claimed that if the National Coal Board were to have its way completely and keep open only profitable mines then only two of the 28 pits in the coalfield would survive.

Timetable of events

March 5: York NUM calls strike over closures of Cortonwood and Bullcliffe Wood collieries; 12: Half country's pits close as strike starts.

April 12: NUM Executive rejects call for national ballot; 19: NUM special conference calls for all-out miners' strike; 25: Mr Scargill rejects Mr MacGregor's offer to phase closure programme.

May 21: Informal talks-about-talks collapse between NCB and NUM; 23: Second round of peace talks fails;

June 8: Mass rally by strikers in London; 13: Third round of peace talks breaks down; 21: Mr MacGregor sends letters to 178,000 miners stating he will not allow NUM victory; 27: Day of action in support of strike.

July 6: Peace talks convened for nine hours. Both sides agree to meet again; 10: High Court orders NUM special conference not to vote on proposed rule change aimed at disciplining working miners; 11: NUM defies High Court order; 18: Talks between NCB and NUM collapse after 12 hours; 26: NUM rejects NCB peace plan on pit closure.

August: ACAS holds private talks with both sides; 24: Mr Stanley Orme, Labour's energy spokesman, fails to bring both sides together.

هكذا من الاصل